

Text of Pravda Editorial on 3-Power Conference

'Thar's Gold in Them Hills'
—By James S. Allen
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Daily Worker

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ITALY IN WAR WITH 3-POWER OK; SOVIETS SMASH INTO MELITOPOL

AFL Again Delays Lewis Re-Entry

Badoglio Pledges An All-Party Italy Gov't

Fight Continues To Keep Out Mine Union Chief

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—John L. Lewis and his allies did not succeed in putting through his re-entry application at this 63rd American Federation of Labor convention, but the decision made by the delegates today renders it still more imperative for the fight against the Lewis danger to be carried forward vigorously everywhere.

During the debate, which took up most of the day, the true objectives of those championing Lewis' re-entry were brought out more clearly than ever before. It was obvious from the speeches of William D. Hutcheson, American Minister and President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and Frank X. Marlet, secretary of the Detroit Central Body, that the aim of these actively proposing Lewis re-entry is to disrupt the CIO and promote wide labor disunity.

Opposition was vigorously voiced to the Lewis re-entry throughout the debate and was particularly expressed by Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists; George Q. Lynch, president of the Pattern Makers League, and other well-known trade union officers.



PETER V. CACCHIONE



BEN DAVIS, JR.

Painters Endorse Cacchione, Davis

Painters District Council 9, which represents nearly 15,000 New York AFL members, has endorsed the candidacies of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County Communist, and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Harlem Communist leader. Both seek election to City Council.

The Council, which coordinates the work of nine AFL painters' locals, also puts its stamp of approval on the candidacies of Lieut. Gen. William Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party nomi-

Kings ALP Files Designees

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will address a special membership meeting of Manhattan Communists on Monday, Oct. 18 at 8 P.M., at Manhattan Center on the election campaign of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for City Council from Manhattan.

Inee for Lieutenant Governor, and Michael J. Quill and Eugene P. Connelly, American Labor Party candidates. Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union, is running in the Bronx, and Connelly, ALP leader, in Manhattan.

Action by the Council was taken after Locals 454 and 448, having made endorsements of their own, brought their recommendations to the delegated body for wider approval.

Local 454, endorsing Haskell, Quill, Cacchione and Connelly, wrote the Council: "These candidates are well known in the labor movement as outstanding fighters for trade unionism. They are also being endorsed by the ALP. There-

fore, we urge the Council to endorse them."

Local 448, endorsing Haskell, Quill, Cacchione and Connelly, wrote the Council: "These candidates are well known in the labor movement as outstanding fighters for trade unionism. They are also being endorsed by the ALP. There-

fore, we urge the Council to endorse them."

Soviets Smash Into Melitopol, Kiev Battle Raging

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—German defenses crumbled along a 500-mile front today as Soviet troops smashed into the center of Melitopol, guardian of the Crimea, broke the Nazi lines outside Zaporozhe, drove nearly four miles on the front south of Kiev and battled the enemy "immediately in front of Genzel."

In the most important communiqué issued since the crossing of the Dnieper was announced officially, Moscow reported that the vaunted German "Crimea line," pegged on Zaporozhe and Melitopol and designed to protect the huge Nazi armies in the big peninsula jutting into the Black Sea, had been cracked.

Equally spectacular was the official announcement that a pitched battle was in progress before Genzel, where the Red Army had pierced the German defenses south and north of that White Russian bastion and forced the Dnieper to assault the city.

The communiqué reported "major fighting" for the widening of the Soviet bridgeheads on the Dnieper's west bank, on which Red Army units drove through German defenses in a 3.7 mile advance south of Kiev.

Front reports reaching the Soviet capital said that Kiev, blazing from the work of German demolition squads and shrouded with a pall of smoke visible for miles, also was under frontal assault by Soviet troops based on Trukhanov Island in the middle of the Dnieper.

Other front dispatches reaching the Communist newspaper Pravda disclosed that the Red Army had brought up heavy guns to the Caucasus side of the narrow Kerch Strait and was shelling the town of Kerch in the Crimea.

These dispatches, coupled with the official announcement that "fighting is progressing in the center of Melitopol with the Germans suffering enormous losses in manpower and equipment," supported speculation that Marshal Semyon K. Timoshenko, whose forces last week cleared the Taman Peninsula and wiped out the last vestige of the enemy's Kuban bridgehead, was planning a full-scale offensive against the Crimea.

With the Red Army already in Melitopol, 65 miles northeast of the

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YCL Invites Public to Rally

An invitation to the youth and adults of New York to attend the opening rally of the Young Communist League national convention tomorrow evening in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., was issued yesterday by Phil Schatz, state YCL organizational secretary.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be a featured speaker. Other speakers include Dr. Harry F. Ward, noted clergyman, author, and professor emeritus of the Union Theological Seminary; Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union; CIO; and Staff Sergeant Robert Thompson, Distinguished Service Cross winner.

A topical 45-minute musical revue, starring Pearl Primus, modern dancer, and Josh White, blues guitarist, will also be presented at the affair. Tickets, priced at 25 cents, go on sale Friday at 4 o'clock in Manhattan Center.

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Short War Is Issue At Parley--Pravda

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Pravda, official newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, reviews foreign press comments on the forthcoming three-power conference, and declares that the major question confronting the United Nations at this conference is "the immediate unification of all efforts to shorten the protracted war."

Hitting out at defeatist papers in this country, Pravda declared that the Soviet Union's borders are no more a subject for discussion than the borders of California, and suggested that post-war questions could be discussed in a concrete fashion, as arising out of coordinated military action to speed Hitler's defeat.

CITES PRESS COMMENT
"The foreign press today is devoting considerable space to the forthcoming conference of representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States," Pravda begins.

"The papers of the Allied and neutral countries stress the great significance of this conference which will be convened at a time when the Red Army successes on the Soviet-German Front and the successful operations of the Allies in the Mediterranean have turned the tide of the war and made it possible to decisively shorten the war and hasten victory over the enemy."

"The Swedish paper Stockholm Tidningen notes that diplomatic circles in London attach particular importance to the forthcoming meeting of representatives of the three great powers which head the anti-Hitler coalition."

"Another Swedish paper Nya Dagbladet Allehanda writes that no conference since the outbreak of the war has been anticipated with such keen interest. The correspondent of the American International News Service points to a similar estimation of the forthcoming conference by Washington diplomatic observers."

"But it is the British press which is devoting the most space to the significance of the forthcoming conference. The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post writes that no wartime meeting could be of greater significance for the future peace."

WAY TO SOLVE DIFFERENCES

"The Sunday Times considers that the three power conference is the best possible way to eliminate prejudices and misunderstandings, to solve differences and to ensure the full concentration of forces for the great common aims of the United Nations."

"The British press sees the prime significance of the conference in the fact that it will contribute to the strengthening of the cooperation of the three countries and the establishing of a full understanding between them."

"Despite the fact that there have been no official communiques about the conference agenda and the nature of the forthcoming talks the British papers are discussing the questions which from their point of view should come up for discussion in Moscow. Commenting on the tasks of the conference, the British papers connect these tasks directly with the successful offensive of the Red Army on the Soviet-German Front and the successes of our Allies in Italy."

"However, when determining what questions are of paramount importance in the light of the Russian victories, the British papers by no means display the same unanimity observed in estimating the general significance

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CIO Presses House On Army Family Aid

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The CIO today appealed to Democratic and Republican House leaders to increase the allotments paid to the wives and children of servicemen "to levels of decent living standards."

While noting that the bill approved by the House Affairs Committee marks some advance, the CIO declared that this measure allowing

\$65 a month for a wife and two children is still inadequate as compared with the Sadowski bill which will allow \$120 a month.

In a telegram signed by legislative director Nathan Cowan, the CIO urged Congress to adopt the scale of benefits in the Sprouski bill as "the least we can do for the wives and children of the men who are giving everything for us."

The dependency issue reaches the House floor tomorrow.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 13 (UP).—Italy declared war on Germany today effective at 11 A.M. EWT and was accepted as a co-belligerent of the United Nations, 35 days after her surrender to the Allies.

By her action Italy became a strange partner of the United Nations with whom she still is technically at war, and her armed forces immediately assumed co-belligerent status.

It was assured, though no mention was made of it, that Italian forces would be supplied under lend-lease to join in war against Germany and her satellite nations of which Italy five weeks ago was one.

Italy based her declaration of war against Germany on German acts since the Italian armistice with the Allies of Sept. 8.

In his proclamation to Italians, Badoglio pointed out that at the time of the armistice he ordered Italian armed forces to "remain with their arms at rest but to be prepared to repel any act of violence directed at them from whatever source it might come."

He charged that with a synchronization "which clearly revealed an order previously given by some high authority," German troops disarmed some Italian troops but in most cases attacked them.

PROMISES DEMOCRATIC GOVT

"But German arrogance and ferocity did not stop there," Badoglio said. "We had already seen some examples of their behavior in abuses of power, robbery and violence of all kinds perpetrated in Catania (Sicily), while they were still our allies. Even more savage incidents against our unarmed population took place in Calabria, in Puglia and in the area of Salerno (Italy)."

"But where the ferocity of the enemy surpassed every limit of human imagination was at Naples. 'Italians will not be at peace with Germany as long as a single German remains upon our soil. Should

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3-Power Joint Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—The text of a joint statement by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia concerning Italy's declarations of war against Germany.

The governments of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union acknowledge the position of the Royal Italian government as stated by Marshal Badoglio and accept the active cooperation of the Italian nation and armed forces as a co-belligerent in the war against Germany.

The military events since Sept. 8 and the brutal maltreatment by the Germans of the Italian population, culminating in the Italian declaration of war against Germany, have in fact made Italy a co-belligerent and the American, British and Soviet governments will continue to work with the Italian government on that basis.

The three governments acknowledge the Italian government's pledge to submit to the will of the Italian people after the Germans have been driven from Italy, and it is understood that nothing can detract from the absolute and untrammelled right of the people of Italy by constitutional means to decide on the democratic form of government they will eventually have.

The relationship of co-belligerency between the governments of Italy and the United Nations governments cannot of itself affect the terms recently signed, which retain their full force and can only be adjusted by agreement between the Allied governments in the light of the assistance which the Italian government may be able to afford to the United Nations' cause.

The broadcast, recorded by CBS, quoted the Archbishop, Dr. William Temple, as saying:

"This visit gives concrete form to the sentiment of friendship which unite the two churches. Today we are happy to state that the friendly which was always alive in our hearts can once more express itself and the relations which were interrupted for some time can be re-established."

Allies Sweep Up On Nazi Flank

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 13 (UP).—Allied forces have secured a bridgehead on the north bank of the flooded Volturno River, it was indicated tonight as the Fifth Army's right flank swept 15 more miles up the rugged backbone of Italy and captured Riccia.

Moving closely parallel and possibly already united, the Fifth and Eighth Armies had brought the full 40-mile length of the Ternoli-Vinchiaturo lateral road under artillery fire as Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's troops advanced nine to ten miles, entering St. Elia and Bonifazi.

(BBC said the Allies were only one mile from Vinchiaturo.)

The Fifth Army captured St. Croce, seven miles southwest of Riccia, and the new line across Italy now ran from the mouth of the Volturno northeastward through St. Croce and Riccia, thence almost due north through St. Elia and Bonifazi to the Adriatic four miles above Ternoli.

The steady advance in the center of Italy expanded to 100 square miles the salient north of the Calore River, outflanking the main Volturno line.

But the Allies in that sector still faced a long and difficult road to Rome and with the Germans concentrating their strength on the Volturno it appeared the river almost certainly must be stormed somewhere on its looping course.

Senate Body Backs Post-War Unity

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Postwar Subcommittee, in the boldest stride yet taken by Congress toward defining future foreign policy, today approved a resolution prescribing creation of an international authority empowered to prevent aggression and preserve world peace.

The resolution is set down in general language like its house-approved counterpart, the Fulbright resolution, but it is more powerfully phrased with respect to the use of force.

The Senate proposal urges that "the United States, acting through its constitutional processes, join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

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A Big Hole Has Been Plugged

By a Veteran Commander

PORTUGAL has granted Britain the right to use air and naval bases in the Azores. This move is of extreme military importance because it plugs a great hole in our Atlantic air umbrella. The gap was about 1,000 miles wide and a circle with a radius of 800 miles (effective bomber range) with its center in the Azores covers the gap which existed between the latitudes Newfoundland-South-England and Florida-Morocco.

On the War Fronts

Of extreme military significance is the fact that Portugal suddenly remembered that it has been allied to England since A.D. 1373. This sudden stroke of historical memory shows how low German stock has sunk. Most significant is the "detail" that this expression of Allied solidarity on the part of "democrat" Salazar coincides with the breaching of the Dnieper line.

Finally, of great interest is the German reaction to that latest "stab in the back." The Germans will have to swallow the bitter Portuguese pill and keep quiet, because they cannot spare one division to clean out Portugal. That is, they might spare the division because no first rate troops would be necessary for this purpose, but they cannot afford to extend the war beyond the Pyrenees.

The Azores are good proof that the time has come to strike at the heart of Germany by opening a Second Front in Western Europe. Unfortunately, all we have is "tests," "proofs" and "prerequisites" like Dieppe, the Azores affair and the Italian campaign.

NOTHING much is happening on the Italian Front where sticky mud appears to be holding up action (it seems that Italian mud is just as sticky as Tunisian mud).

In Yugoslavia, the campaign of the Army of Liberation, in spite of the Autumn rains and mud, has reached a climax, with Partisan troops (General Tito's) having surrounded Zagreb and threatening Belgrade itself. However, our imaginations should not run away with us; the gains of the heroic Partisans may be (and probably will be) only temporary because all we have done apparently to help the Partisans is to send them Daniel De Luce of the Associated Press, which is a good turn, but entirely insufficient to win battles and campaigns.

THE Red Army is slowly and laboriously widening the three bridgeheads on the western bank of the Dnieper. As we warned repeatedly, no spectacular developments are to be expected within the next few days. The crisis (secondary) of the bridgeheads is not over yet and the stakes are world-shaking, especially for the Germans.

FOUR of our Thunderbolts fought it out with 32 Japanese planes at Wewak, in New Guinea, and shot down eight, and probably ten without loss to themselves. Wewak continues to be the super-graveyard of Japanese aviation.

Yugoslavs Partisans Battle Foe at Zenica

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—Fierce hand-to-hand street battles between Yugoslav partisans and German troops raged tonight in Zenica, the largest industrial center in Yugoslavia, following the destruction of blast furnaces of the great Krupp Iron Foundry there by guerrilla forces, the Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation reported tonight.

A special communique announcing a battle for the town was in progress came from the headquarters of Gen. Josip Brozovic, after a headquarters spokesman reported earlier that strong forces of partisans "encircling and completely isolating" Zagreb, had thrown back German reinforcements attempting to relieve German troops in the Croatian capital.

The attack on Zenica, 33 miles northwest of Sarajevo in central Bosnia and on the Bosna River, begun by the 3rd Brigade of the 1st Division and the 9th Brigade of the 10th Partisan Division Monday, the communique said, and the partisans destroyed blast furnaces in Krupar foundry, the largest in Yugoslavia, a power station and mines. Twenty-seven locomotives and 150 freight cars were wrecked.

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Entering the town, the partisans battled German troops and fighting in the streets is continuing, the communique said.

The communique also reported that Montenegrin partisan units, under a Gen. Dapcevic, captured Berane, 12 miles from the Albanian border and 15 miles south of Bijelo Polje, seized last week.

In northeastern Italy, the communique added, a whole division of troops in Venezia province had gone over to the partisans. A commentary following broadcast of the communique over the Free Yugoslav radio said that pro-fascist officers previously had succeeded in taking the division over to the Germans.

An earlier communique said that large German reinforcements were being sent into Yugoslavia. Especially strong reinforcements were thrown into the battles for Zagreb, Susak, Subotica, and for Karlovac, where 30 miles southwest of Zenica, the partisans are attempting to take the town and control of the Zagreb-Plumje-Spalato railroad.

Another German offensive was aimed at Tuzla, 43 miles northeast of Zenica, important stronghold leading down to the plains before Belgrade and captured by the partisans' 1st Bosnian Brigade Oct. 1. The partisans were reported to have repulsed several heavy German attacks from Doboj 28 miles northwest.

Liverpool Dock Workers Get Shvernik Plea

(Special Cable to Allied Labor News)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"Work as though you were fighting on the battlefield," Nikolai Shvernik, chairman of the All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions, this week wrote Liverpool dockworkers after inspecting the docks.

Shvernik and the Soviet trade union delegation which attended the British Trades Union Congress convention last month are now touring war production centers in England.

"Every port worker is a fighter on whose devoted efforts depend to a great extent the success of our comrades on the battlefield," the letter declared.

"Enemy agents sometimes try to assume the character of championing the interests of the workers by calling on them to work less and by pushing them along the strike path," he continued.

"But striking in war time means helping the enemy. Comrades of the Liverpool docks: your work is of exceptional importance when the enemy is suffering heavy defeats on all fronts, especially on the Soviet-German front. Your ports are one of the most important sectors of the front behind the lines."

"We, delegates of the Soviet trade unions, appeal to you to swiftly dispatch all cargoes passing through Liverpool."

Churchill Hits At Political Rows

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill inferentially rebuked American politicians today for indulging in political rows in the midst of the war.

He told Commons that in "some countries which I should not venture to name" the soldiers abroad and the politicians at home were fighting "with equal vigor."

Argentine Labor Fights Ramirez Stooze in GGT

(Cable to Allied Labor News)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—Reports reaching here this week from Argentina tell of an increasingly bitter revolt by trade unionists against the government-sponsored wing of the General Confederation of Labor (GGT) and its secretary, Jose Domenech. The main body of the GGT, headed by Francisco Perez Leiros, was dissolved by government decree on July 20.

The reports further disclose that recent arrests of anti-fascists in Buenos Aires, including anti-Domenech union members, have been made with the aid of known German agents cooperating with the "Special Section" of the Interior Ministry.

They were kidnapped by Nazi agents, who, after severely beating them, turned them over to the "Special Section."

Many of those arrested were seized during street demonstrations against the Ramirez dictatorship, at which huge crowds shouting "vivas" for the United Nations were attacked with tear gas and clubs.

More than half the membership of Domenech's own union, the National Railwaysmen's Union, has either withdrawn or been expelled. A majority of the members of the Canales de Gomez and Villo Luro locals have been expelled following strikes against his control.

When the Santa Fe, Mar del Plata, Llavallol and Rosario de Santa Fe locals unanimously protested Domenech's subservience to the pro-Axis policies of the Ramirez government, police were called out to break up the locals and their meeting halls were closed.

Domenech gunmen raided the headquarters of the Buenos Aires Railway Workers Union, one of the largest GGT affiliates, and forcibly removed a majority of its executive committee members.

When the names of 31 tramway union members known to have been arrested by the Buenos Aires police as "communists" were checked against published lists of union members expelled as Perez Leiros supporters, they were found to coincide.

At the rum session of the GGT's federal administrative committee which named Domenech, only 19 of the 45 delegates were permitted to vote. Domenech presided and he and his aides counted the 19 "secret" ballots.

The startling resemblance between the labor policies of the Ramirez regime and those of Nazism is shown in a Labor Department directive recently issued to Buenos Aires unions by department head Dr. Emilio Pellet Lastra.

"We expect complete collaboration from all labor organizations in the directive stated. 'You must completely refrain from any political activity—national or international—limiting yourselves strictly to union problems. Unions must not be governed by political aims, nor provoke strikes on false pretexts, nor originate movements which might cause public dissension. They must trust the State to attend constantly and patriotically to the solution of all social problems.'"

Further indication that the Ramirez government has no intention of backing down on its anti-labor program is contained in a speech Ramirez delivered before an audience of businessmen in Tucuman on Sept. 24.

"My anti-Communist campaign is my most important achievement, since taking office," he declared. "I have attacked and will continue to attack all Communist and Communist-led organizations with all the power of my government."

In the same speech, Ramirez revealed that he had taken over all the functions of government when he stated that he had issued 9,500 decrees since his June 4th coup d'etat.

"Enemy agents sometimes try to assume the character of championing the interests of the workers by calling on them to work less and by pushing them along the strike path," he continued.

"But striking in war time means helping the enemy. Comrades of the Liverpool docks: your work is of exceptional importance when the enemy is suffering heavy defeats on all fronts, especially on the Soviet-German front. Your ports are one of the most important sectors of the front behind the lines."

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Chinese Welcome F.D.R. Message

CHUNGKING, Oct. 13 (UP).—China's vice-minister of foreign affairs, Dr. K. C. Wu, told a press conference today that President Roosevelt's recent message to Congress for the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act was "exceedingly welcome."

A statement to the press asserting that the entire aim of the Badoglio government was to free Italy from German oppression, promising to work closely with the British and American forces, announcing that as soon as possible he would form a "thoroughly democratic" cabinet embracing outstanding personalities of all parties.

Hard Fighting Beyond Kiev



Important gains were made at the Red Army bridgeheads around Kiev, according to the Soviet special communique last night. It gave no further details. Villages in the Vitebsk direction were also taken. Novobeltza, captured two days ago, brings the Red Army to the outskirts of Gomel.

Seamen Exposed Nazi Azores Base in 'Daily'

By Art Shields

Seamen yesterday expressed their joy that Nazi sub wolf packs will no longer sink their ships from bases in the Azores Islands, which lie athwart the seaway to Africa.

And they lauded the Daily Worker as the only paper that had presented their demand for Allied bases in the strategic Portuguese islands.

"Allied bases in the Azores will save the lives of hundreds of members of the National Maritime Union and other maritime organizations," said William Penman, able seaman, who was put ashore on the Azores some months ago after his ship was torpedoed.

"The new bases will also save hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping for the invasion of Western Europe," Penman added.

Nazis used Azores. Many seamen who have perished in the Atlantic's wild wastes would be living today if Allied governments had heeded the warnings given by Penman and other torpedeed seamen and taken Azore bases at an earlier date.

These warnings were published exclusively in the Daily Worker. Penman, who was ship's delegate, gave his warning after he broke through the Portuguese fascist censorship on the Azores after his enforced visit there last spring.

In a report, published in the Daily Worker May 20th, Penman quoted a responsible American representative who told him that he

had proof that German submarines were getting supplies on the Azores.

SUB CREWS ON BEACHES. Many islanders also told of seeing Nazi submarines on the beaches and in the towns of the Azores.

"The Azore islanders feel very close to America," said Penman, explaining the frankness with which they told him their stories.

"They belong to the United Nations, not with the fascists. Most of them have relatives among the Portuguese fishermen and textile workers of Massachusetts or among the Azore islanders who went to California."

The Azore islanders expressed their contempt and hatred for the fascists, who ruled them, again and again during the three weeks that Penman was visiting the Atlantic archipelago.

And they boycotted a parade of Dictator Salazar's fascist Portuguese Legion.

Deck officers in the merchant marine, radio operators and sailors and engine room workers, appealed for Allied bases on the Azores in other issues of the Daily Worker.

In the June 13th issue of the Daily Worker a ship's officer quoted his skipper as saying:

"We could clean out the Nazi wolf packs if we only had bases on the Azores."

GRAVEYARD OF SHIPS. The skipper said that the day before his convoy was attacked just off the Azores.

The Azores were a graveyard of ships.

"We are fighting for our lives in this war," said the ship's officer to me as he urged the Allies to take bases in the Cape Verde Islands that Portugal has off the African coast, and the Canary Islands of Franco Spain.

"We had bases on these islands we could protect the seamen bound for Dakar and South Africa," he said.

"We would shorten the war." But Axis bases on the islands were not the only issue. A radio operator pointed out in the same Daily Worker that Portuguese and Spanish radio stations were aiding the Axis ship-sinking program.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department) The probability that Argentina will shift away from her neutrality position, and break off relations with the Axis is indicated by the unusual profusion of "dope" stories from Brazil and Uruguay in recent days, as well as the uncensored demands for such a step from Argentina's two largest papers La Nacion and La Prensa.

Both of these papers have been insisting in recent days that Argentina was "missing the boat" by not moving away from the Axis at this time. Neither newspaper has been censored for such frank statements. Since censorship is so rigid in Argentina, the appearance of such editorials is considered more than accidental.

According to the N. Y. Times dispatch from Rio de Janeiro yesterday, the Brazilian government is taking a hand in the negotiations. Argentina will reaffirm her solidarity with the Rio de Janeiro agreement of Jan. 1942 while breaking off with Berlin and Tokyo, these stories declare. "The change in status of

Refugee Groups Brand Crimes Of Fascists

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8 (Delayed).—Activities of the illegal Spanish Falange in this city during the celebration of Mexican Independence Day last month were publicly denounced by the Federation of Organizations to Aid European Refugees (FOARE) yesterday.

During the national holidays it is customary in Mexico to decorate houses, automobiles, streets, etc., with the Mexican tri-color and with the flags of friendly nations. On past occasions, the flag of the Spanish Republic was always very much in evidence.

This year, it was completely absent from the colorful patriotic was bought up in advance, and stolen by Falangist elements," the FOARE charges.

In its official bulletin, issued after careful investigation, the organization which is composed of the government party (PRM), the National Peasant Confederation and the CTM, declares that during and before the night of Sept. 18 the Falangists did the following:

1.—Commercially required all the Spanish Republican flags to be sold. They then destroyed them in order that the colors of Spanish democracy should not be seen on the streets.

2.—During the night they stole the Spanish Republican banners which, together with the Mexican flag were displayed from the balconies of houses inhabited by Spanish democrats.

3.—The Falange organized groups of hired ruffians which robbed the Spanish Republican flags displayed on cars or carried by children.

Energetically protesting against these activities, the FOARE demands an investigation by the authorities and punishment of "the fifth column criminals."

It also cites the case of the Board of Directors of the Spanish Welfare, which displayed an enormous Franco banner on top of the buildings of the Spanish Sanatorium.

The Falange display, on the other hand, of Franco flags during the national holidays caused some acid comments in the progressive press of Mexico.

"Quite apart from the significance of the day," writes the labor paper El Popular, "this display of fascist flags constitutes a grave offense against our country since Mexico has no relations with the spurious Franco regime."

Soviets Send Plea for U.S. Medical Books

Vast public health and rehabilitation problems facing Soviet authorities in the thousands of devastated communities recaptured from the Nazis this year are reflected in an appeal just received by Russian War Relief for more than 200 American textbooks urgently needed in Soviet medical schools and libraries.

Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, noted Soviet neurosurgeon now in the United States on a Red Cross mission, gave the list to Russian War Relief with the plea that the books be collected as quickly as possible to aid in the training of thousands of additional physicians and other personnel needed to handle the enormous post-war job of rehabilitating soldiers and civilians suffering from the terrible impact of this war.

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Political Meaning Of Azores Incident

By Joseph Starobin

After glancing through the liberal press, notably PM, a friend of mine remarked yesterday morning: "From the way they write, you would think we had lost the Azores islands. You'd think it was something to razz instead of cheer."

My friend was referring, of course, to the fact that the government of Portugal is a reactionary dictatorship from away back. And the cession of the Azores bases, which has the effect of enabling the Salazar regime to move out from under the tottering structure of the Axis, has been made without regard to the problem of the people of Portugal, and their relation to the United Nations.

I have no desire to feud with the liberal writers. They are undoubtedly very able men when it comes to raising all possible questions. But the problem is not only to ask questions, but to answer them.

WHAT THE REAL ISSUE IS

The question is: how to work out this complex political situation so that the United Nations gain not only bases, but the loyalty and energy and strength of the Iberian peoples, peoples who have been fighting against their own fascist regimes for many years.

First of all, Portugal's move is not a sign of strength among the fascist regimes. It is not proof of the ascendancy of fascism in Europe, but its decline, even though Dictator Salazar may be skillfully trying to maintain his hold in the present situation. Portugal's move is a reflex of the crisis of Hitlerism; it must be seen in relation to the defeats of the German Army on the eastern front, the downfall of Mussolini, the beginnings of Italian reconstruction, the heroic struggle of the French, Italian, Yugoslav peoples against Hitler.

Portugal cedes its bases at this moment because, like many other neutrals, its ruling class realizes that Hitler's number is up. They want to be counted out of the Axis. But that is not going to prove quite so simple. Portugal's move immediately involves Spain. It involves the possibility of a sharp counter-move by Hitler, which could only come through Spain.

THE CRISIS IN AXIS CAMP. As the experience in Italy shows the ruling class in these countries tends to split open. While one group may wish to go with the Allies, there are other groups that want ever more desperately to hold on to their alliance with Hitler, and fight it out against the Allies.

Portugal's step therefore does not end the crisis on the Iberian peninsula, but may be the beginning of a more acute stage.

So we cannot judge the development solely on the grounds that the British government has made an agreement with a Portuguese dictatorship which we don't like and which all democrats in Portugal have long opposed. It has to be seen in the context of the general fight against Hitler, the likelihood of political crisis within Spain, and possible physical conflict on the peninsula.

THE PEOPLE FIGHT ON. From the viewpoint of the Allies themselves, however, it will not be enough simply to grant Portugal special status as a neutral, and to fortify that status with the shipment of arms and foodstuffs. For in case of a Nazi reprisal in Spain, or in Portugal, it will quickly become apparent that the fascist regimes of Spain and Portugal will not be able to defend their positions without involving the Spanish and Portuguese people; no more than it is possible in Italy to mobilize the Italian people against Hitler simply by endorsing Premier Badoglio. To really get the Germans out, and to do so quickly involves a positive approach to the democratic forces.

In the case of Portugal and Spain, there is a powerful resistance

to Hitler. Just as in the case of Bolivia, our Board of Economic Warfare found that it could not get tin production, without forcing a change in the Bolivian government's attitude toward Bolivian miners, so in the case of Spain and Portugal toleration of repressive policies toward the people represents a danger to the defense of the Iberian peninsula.

On moral grounds—the grounds that these peoples have been in the van of the fight against fascism—as well as on the narrowest military grounds, it is up to the Allies to indicate that the dictatorial and fascist-compromised regimes in Spain and Portugal are obstacles to the Allied advance.

Last but not least, the second front that Hitler is doing something in the direction of Gibraltar, he could very well create a diversion for the Allies. It would certainly be to his interest to precipitate a front as far away from northern France as possible, and then try to involve us in long drawn-out fighting there. From Hitler's point of view, the Italian campaign represents such a diversion.

It is therefore essential to counter Hitler in the only way that can hurt him most, that is, not by striking on the war in stages, but by striking in northern France now, from the British Isles. That should be easier, now that we have the Azores, although it has been possible for a long time.

Nothing would so quickly bring all of the neutrals scurrying from the sinking ship of Hitlerism, as an all-out Allied blow in France. Nothing would assist the Italians and Yugoslavs so well. Nothing would be so clearly understood by the Portuguese and Spanish peoples as a sign that their own dictatorships will not survive this war.

3 POINTS...

1. Due to necessary wartime restrictions it is becoming increasingly necessary to reduce still further the waste of paper resulting from unsold, returned copies of the DAILY WORKER.
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Why Is ALP Old Guard Silent On AFL Aid to Hanley?

By Mac Gordon

The peculiar failure of David Dubinsky, head of the largest State Federation of Labor affiliate in the state, to take issue with the Federation's endorsement of Joe R. Hanley, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is arousing considerable comment in labor circles.

It is three weeks since the state AFL leaders voted to support Hanley against Lt. General William N. Haskell, Democratic-American Labor Party candidate who is regarded as President Roosevelt's nominee. They said at the time that they expected that all affiliates would go along with their endorsement.

DUBINSKY SILENT

Yet neither Dubinsky nor any of his subordinates in the leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have uttered one word of dissent in these three weeks. The strange feature of this silence lies in the fact that Dubinsky and his union control the state leadership of the American Labor Party, which endorsed Haskell.

On top of the failure to protest against the State Federation action, the New Leader, chief organ of Dubinsky's Social Democratic Group, has not even mentioned General Haskell's candidacy for the past several weeks.

Dubinsky's silence is no minor factor in New York State's election campaign. Recent political history indicates that General Haskell's victory depends largely upon the extent to which labor, the Democratic Party and other pro-Roosevelt forces are united on behalf of his candidacy.

Last year, for instance, when anti-Roosevelt forces seized control of the Democratic Party and the coalition between labor and the Democrats was consequently disrupted, a Republican victory was guaranteed.

This year, the Democratic-ALP alliance was formally reconstituted when both parties backed General Haskell. The AFL endorsement of Hanley was, however, a blow to the Roosevelt coalition.

This blow could have been counteracted by prompt and vigorous repudiation from AFL bodies and

by expressions of support for Haskell's candidacy. While some locals did take such action, the ILGWU remained completely silent.

What is behind this silence?

FLIRT WITH G. O. P.

The battle for the Lt. Governorship is essentially a contest between the supporters of the President's all-out war policies and the opponents of the President. For some time Dubinsky and his group have been rapidly moving in the direction of the opponents of the President.

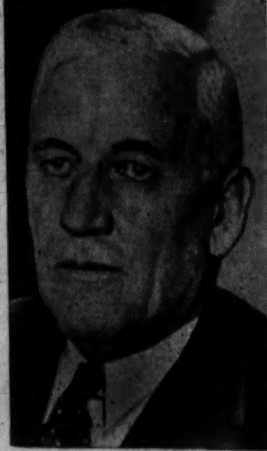
Bitterly anti-Soviet, he and his associates have never liked the United Nations program of the Administration. They have contorted with John L. Lewis and have fought against labor's unqualified no-strike pledge. They have tried to provoke opposition to the basic political policy of labor, that of electoral unity of all win-the-war sections of the population behind win-the-war candidates, by promoting third party movements.

Last year Dubinsky hinted to ILGWU members that they ought to support Dewey in the elections, and after the elections he got quite chummy with the newly-elected Governor.

Thus, Dubinsky's failure to combat state AFL support of Hanley seems to have deep political roots.

Pro-Roosevelt forces in the ILGWU are expected to demand of the union leaders that they break their silence on this matter, place the union on record in protest against the State Federation action and undertake a strong campaign for General Haskell.

Progressive ALP groups may also ask for an accounting of Dubinsky's failure to speak up, and demand more vigorous activity from the State Committee of the ALP on behalf of Haskell's campaign.



GEN. HASKELL

City Hauls 47 Price Violators Into Court

The Department of Markets yesterday served 47 summonses to price violators, 19 of whom are wholesalers in municipal markets, as part of an intensified campaign to wipe black markets out of the city.

A Market Department spokesman disclosed that the war on price violators will proceed against wholesalers who are forcing retailers to charge higher-than-ceiling prices to consumers.

Names of retailers and wholesalers guilty of OPA violations were revealed to the Department by trade unionists, retailers and consumers who offered testimony at the Market Department Food Panel trials. New food panels, presided over by Commissioner Daniel P. Woolley, are scheduled to start again soon at 137 Center St.

Wholesalers named in Magistrate Court summonses include for the most part dealers in fruit, vegetables and dairy products.

The food jury which started functioning about a month ago is made up of representatives of organized retail grocers, retail butchers, consumers and trade unions.

The panel has no punitive power but it can recommend one of two courses to the Market Department. It may propose that the case be referred to the Magistrate's Court or that departmental charges be dismissed against violators with warning.

Most retailers coming before the panel have explained that they were forced to violate ceilings due to wholesale pressure. For this reason, the Market Department has engaged in a campaign against the bigger shots.

Wants Regime Like Hitler's In America

(Continued from Page 1)

pockets bulging with money from some mysterious source. Goodwin has funds for expensive big billboards and for huge quantities of printing material which calls for "Christian" government" and assaults the Roosevelt Administration under the time-worn subterfuge of attacking "Communism."

Goodwin has ready cash for radio time on such expensive stations as WJZ. In fact, he seems to be as well heeled as Coughlin himself in the latter's hey-day.

After its initial formation in 1941, when it was admittedly a creature of Coughlin and the vicious Christian Front, the "ARP" went underground when war came to our shores. Now "ARP" is back again, this time with a super-patriotic platform.

"Candidates" of the "ARP" are Raymond Kieran O'Brien, for Queens district attorney and Vincent C. Rotkamp and Sarah A. Weberpals for city council. There are rumors circulating in Queens that Councilman Hugh Quinn, one of the leaders of the Majority bloc in the City Council is slated to get the "ARP" second choice vote in the current councilman race. Quinn is one of the most reactionary members of the council and is notorious for his hostility to Civilian Defense.

To sum up—the Christian Front, a pack of murderous anti-Semites, deadly foes of the war effort, hate-preachers against the Roosevelt Administration—is back with us again. The Board of Elections considers Goodwin—the man who wants a fascist corporate state for America—as a legitimate representative of an "accredited party."

Fire Hazards May Close State Fall Hunting Season

ALBANY, Oct. 13 (UP).—The fall hunting season in New York State may be suspended because of forest fire hazards, Deputy Conservation Commissioner John Halpin said today.

Powell Backs Candidacy of Gen. Haskell

Promoting a political policy which supports the Commander-in-Chief to the hilt and urging the Negro vote to become a powerful progressive force, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell yesterday called for election of Lieut. General William Haskell, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor.

Under the slogan "Vote the Man, Not the Party" the Councilman tells his readers in a current Soap Box column in the People's Voice, "We should vote for every candidate irrespective of party who is progressive, pro-new deal, pro-labor and will represent the best interests of minority people."

Councilman Powell's program is in line with the stand taken by the national CIO which urges all-out unity behind win-the-war candidates, irrespective of party labels.

In addition to endorsing Haskell, the Negro leader calls for the election of Judge Francis Rivers, Republican and American Labor Party candidate for City Council; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Councilman candidate for City Council, and Eugene P. Connelly of the American Labor Party. He specifies that he will vote No. 2 for the Negro Republican candidate John Ross, Jr.

Stressing the importance of Haskell's election Councilman Powell points out that Haskell "represents Roosevelt's candidate as against Hanley—Governor Dewey's candidate. Between the candidates of Roosevelt and Dewey there can be no choice. I would rather have a weak Roosevelt in Washington than any kind of Dewey."

BACKS DAVIS

In his endorsement of Davis, the Councilman asserts that the Communist is "a brilliant people's man from a great Georgia National Republican Committee's family."

"This is the way the campaign shapes up now," concludes the Councilman. "Among these candidates mentioned there are Democrats, Republicans, American Labor Party and a Communist. That's the way the politically uncommitted new Negro is voting today."

Speaking at the Metropolitan Baptist Church in Washington earlier in the week, Councilman Powell also stressed the importance of the Negro vote which cuts across traditional party lines.

"Right now in New York City, Negro leaders of all parties are banding together to elect a Democratic Lieutenant Governor, a Republican City Court Justice and an independent to take the place I am vacating in the City Council," he said.

Begun to Speak in Bronx At Meloff Center Sunday

Isidore Begun, Bronx Communist candidate for City Council, will be the guest speaker at a rally Sunday, Oct. 17, 2:30 P.M. at the Harry Meloff Center, 868 E. 180th St., near Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

The meeting, under the auspices of the Crotona and West Farms Communist Clubs, will feature a musical and entertainment program.

Two Successes Open Drive To Free Franco Prisoners

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee announced yesterday that its new campaign for the liberation of the one-and-a-half million anti-fascists still in jail in Fascist Spain has just opened with a double-barreled success.

The first success was a notice from the Treasury Department that the committee had been granted permission to transmit \$5,000 each month to North Africa for the relief of the Spanish Republicans and International Brigaders recently released from prison in that area. Since the news came into the committee's office, the first \$5,000 has been dispatched.

In North Africa, the funds will be administered by three committees, the organization of which was assisted by the United States Office of Relief and Rehabilitation Operations in Oran, Casablanca and Algiers. Oran as a living symbol of the unity of the Spanish Republicans, each committee includes representatives of the four major Spanish anti-fascist political groups—the Communists, the Socialists, the Anarchists and the Liberals.

The second success came yesterday when a quick tally revealed that two days after the opening of the petition campaign for the freedom of the one-and-a-half million imprisoned Spanish Republicans, more than 25,000 petitions had already been ordered and distributed. An extremely high number of petition orders came from the trade unions. This first report gives evi-

Endorses Davis



COUNT BASIE

Brooklyn Delegation to Call on OPA

Organizations of every kind, from every part of Brooklyn will join in a series of delegations to the O. P. A. on Saturday October 15, to discuss the rent situation in this city with OPA's rent director.

The delegations are being organized by the Brooklyn Non-Partisan Legislative Conference in response to the numerous questions and complaints from tenants which have come to its attention since the announcement of the rent freeze order. According to Mrs. L. R. Perlman, secretary of the Conference, announcement of the order, coming just before the October 1 moving day, has left people confused and dissatisfied as to the degree of protection they may expect under the new regulation. Moreover, Mrs. Perlman added, the tenants of the city are determined that enforcement of the rent order shall not duplicate the situation in food. "We are going to the O. P. A. to ask questions, to insist on the inclusion of concessions in the freeze order, and to offer the cooperation of every organization in enforcing it."

Rev. William H. Melish of the Holy Trinity Church, who is chairman of the Conference, will lead one of the groups.

Metropolitan Agents in NLRB Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—One thousand Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. insurance agents go to the polls Friday in a state-wide National Labor Relations Board election for the choice of a collective bargain agent.

The election was arranged on the basis of consent between the company and the Industrial Insurance Agents Union of the United States and Professional Workers, CIO. The union already had contracts with Metropolitan, covering 2,000 New York agents, and with Prudential, John Hancock and the Boston Mutual Life.

Balloting will take place in some 30 Massachusetts cities in the largest election of its kind ever held in the state in the insurance field.

denace that the campaign will be even more successful than the North African liberation campaign.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, also urged that every American interested in victory and in democracy immediately write or wire the President and the State Department urging that the three points listed above be put into effect immediately. The committee has set itself a goal of 1,000,000 signatures, letters and wires be sent to Washington by Nov. 15.

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Tania Keen

We express heartfelt sympathy to her beloved husband and children ALICE, RICKY, RUCHEL

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Queens CIO Backs Donnelly as No. 1 Council Candidate

Emerging as an important political force the Queens CIO Community Councils have endorsed a list of candidates for the City Council with the approval of the Greater New York CIO Council.

As number one choice the executive bodies of the Community Councils, at a meeting presided over by Maurice Porge, President, the Queens CIO, have named A. Joseph Donnelly of Bellerose, the ALP candidate.

Donnelly, who made a strong race for borough president in 1941, is an ALP leader and member of Insurance Agent Local 30 of the United Office and Professional Workers.

Following a non-partisan policy the Council has also endorsed Irving Lemon, City Fusion candidate of Jackson Heights; James A. Phillips, Democrat, of Middle Village; and Fred E. Herten, Citizens Non Partisan candidate of Richmond Hills.

Lemon was former campaign manager for Charles Belous.

ENROLL UNIONISTS IN DRIVE

Force said that the CIO has already enrolled 12,000 of the borough's 70,000 CIO members for campaign activity.

To mobilize the entire 70,000 CIO members for the drive to elect Donnelly and other candidates the CIO's community political arm has appointed leaders for each group of 10 election districts—80 leaders in all.

Under these leaders will be local election district leaders.

Each CIO member in Queens will be tabulated and visited and enlisted in the campaign through this organization.

Force said that each of the four endorsed councilman candidates had pledged himself to support a program calling for local legislation to enforce OPA price ceilings, rent controls and rationing rules and black-market elimination and to oppose the sales tax.

Also fair wage increases for city employees to meet the rise in the cost of living, collective bargaining in city departments.

They also promised to support efforts to relieve transportation congestion, such as plans to stagger hours of work and store hours.

They also agreed to help push into existing laws and, when necessary, to pass additional laws in order to combat and stamp out all forms of anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism, anti-Negro practices and other forms of discrimination and bigotry.

Help provide returning veterans and workers released from war plants with jobs and security.

And to support Congressional enactment of the bill to outlaw poll-taxes.

Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act.

Support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill.

Support the Commander-in-Chief in effective prosecution of the war.

Support close military and political co-operation with our allies both to hasten victory and to assure a stable peace.

The Councils also endorsed Peter E. Farrell, Democrat, for county judge; Charles P. Sullivan, incumbent Democrat, for district attorney; and Ernest Romano of Astoria, ALP candidate and member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, for State Senator from the Third Senatorial District.

Kings ALP Files Designees

(Continued from Page 1)

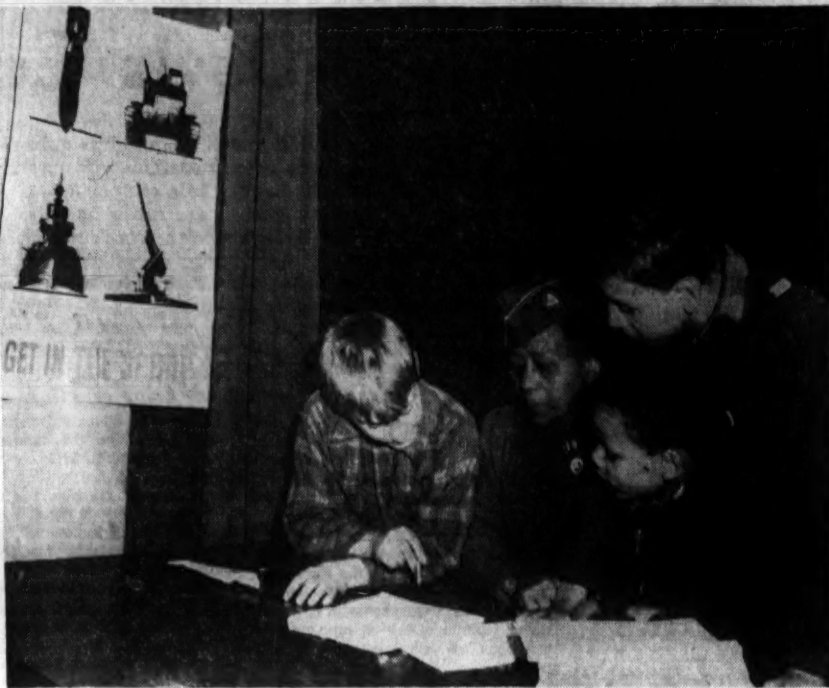
Roosevelt, Crawford and Torchin urged unity in the party ranks to obtain a large ALP vote for Lieutenant General Haskell, Democratic and ALP nominee for Lieutenant Governor. They also called for a speedy adoption by the State ALP of the plan for Labor Party unity proposed by President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. Hillman has proposed that the leadership of the ALP be representative of all trade unions in N. Y. State in proportion to their membership in the American Labor Party.

The text of the statement follows:

"We accept our election in the spirit of the campaign we conducted in the primaries—that of unity in our party and a broadening of the party to include representatives of all trade unions, liberals and consumer groups on its executive body. We completely endorse the Hillman proposals which would effectuate this program and urge its immediate inception by a conference called by the state leadership of the American Labor Party.

"We call on all members of the party to end all factionalism, and we assure the membership of the minority a decent respect for their rights and adequate representation on the executive body. Particularly at this time do we urge a united campaign to assure the election of General Haskell to the Lieutenant Governorship and a united determination to support our Commander-in-Chief in every action necessary for speedy victory and a lasting peace through the United Nations."

Planning a Drive



Some leaders of the United States Junior Citizens Service Corps in executive session in their meeting hall, 145th St. Branch, New York Public Library, discussing the question of salvage for the anti-fascist war. Left to right, Bruce Lindsay, secretary of the Corps' local club; Mrs. Helen Weeks, organizer and director of the Corps; Hector Rodriguez, captain of the club, and Anthony, Mrs. Weeks' son, captain of a sub-group in the club.

The Lesson of Hamilton Place Where Bigotry Melted Away

By Eugene Gordon

Seven days after Mrs. Helen Bertha Weeks moved into the "white" neighborhood, at 103 Hamilton Place, a small white boy told Anthony Weeks:

"Tell your ma she won't be here long."

Hamilton Place must not be confused with Hamilton Terrace. Both are uptown and on the west side. Hamilton Terrace, however, is an old Negro neighborhood. On the other hand, Negroes have just begun to move into Hamilton Place, running from 136th to 143rd St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway.

Mrs. Weeks seems to be the first Negro family in Hamilton Place. Predominant nationalities are Irish, Italian, Spanish and Greek. There are a few Jewish families.

Anthony Weeks, like most of the other children of the neighborhood, was a pupil at the Lady of Lourdes parochial school on 133rd St. It was there that he was warned that if his family didn't move away from Hamilton Place quickly their home would be wrecked.

TERRORISM

Whether these boys or others did it, somebody tried to wreck the Weeks home. Night after night there would be a crash of bricks or stones through the front windows. Running footsteps and mocking laughter would follow the crash. It cost Mrs. Weeks \$14 to repair broken window glass.

They broke down her backyard fence and started to set it on fire. She heard somebody yell that they were going to do to her what "they" did to "them" in Detroit. They tossed paper bags of manure into the house. Arrival of the police probably saved her.

Police of the 30th precinct, 1854 Amsterdam Ave., came to be parked in front of the Weeks house almost continuously.

Anthony, in school around the corner, was beaten one day in the lavatory. A little bully smeared the Negro boy's face with filth.

Such incidents continued for five months. Frail-looking, praying Mrs. Weeks, a dressmaker and designer by trade, and a widow, didn't intend to move. In addition to her livelihood, she had other work to do. She intended to do it. For more than a month now she has not been molested.

In Mrs. Weeks' house a few days ago a sturdy, ruddy-faced blond kid extended his hand gravely when she introduced him to me.

"How do you do, sir?" he said. He was about 12. Another boy, about nine, also held out his hand and said, "How do you do, sir?" They said, "Yes, Ma'am," and hastened away, when Mrs. Weeks told them they must go, now.

"They don't act or look like hoodlums, do they?" Mrs. Weeks asked, leading me through a hallway lined on both sides with old and broken bicycles, barrel hoops, plumbing pipes, iron fences, parts of motors, rubber tires, boxes of rubber, tin and iron, and bales of paper. "And they're not hoodlums," she added. "Some older people put them up to it."

GET MERIT BUTTONS

She explained that during their lunch period most of the boys from the parochial school drop in to get merit buttons or to admire the piles of scrap they had salvaged under her supervision. Her house is being used only temporarily as a salvage depot.

The two youngsters who shook my hand had flipped back the lapels of their coats, proudly to reveal the little buttons which credited its holder with collecting scrap for the war.

A friend had phoned the Daily Worker for a reporter to get a story of this remarkable woman's single-handed but successful fight against race prejudice. But the story I have already told is not the one she herself told first, nor is it the one she emphasized. The story of her fight had to be dragged from her by countless questions.

But the story of her salvage work. That seems to be the most important thing in the world to her.

Talk about organizing geniuses! Mrs. Weeks comes near to being one. Her ability to organize boys and girls to collect salvage and to organize groupwork for more responsible work seems to be second nature. Last Sunday, at a meeting in Renaissance Casino, in Harlem, she was awarded a "Certificate of Commendation" by the Harlem Defense Recreation Committee, 2348 Seventh Ave. Judge Hubert Delany, Judge Francis Rivers and Judge Jonah Goldstein were among

many men and women who praised her work.

That work includes her two years' as an air raid warden—deputy since last December—member of the American Red Cross, member of the American Women's Volunteer Service; organizer of the Refreshment Club, supplying Negro service men, once a month, at the Seventh Ave. Recreation Committee Center; member of rationing board; organizer of girls to collect books and magazines for service men and to learn, in their spare time, how to knit; organizer of boys and girls from 110th St. and Fifth Ave., west to Riverside Dr. and north to 128th St., into salvage clubs; general supervisor, now, of all such clubs from 110th to 158th Sts., and from Fifth Ave. to Riverside Drive.

She was on air-raid warden duty the night they started to burn her house. That seems like long ago, now, for the very boys who once led the band of "outlaws" have largely won their parents over to an appreciation of their friend, Mrs. Helen Bertha Weeks.

Free Editor on Libel Charge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEDICA, Pa., Oct. 13.—An echo of the long and successful CIO battle at the Sun Ship yard in nearby Chester was heard in court here last week when criminal libel charges against Stanley Milne, editor-publisher of the Liberal Press, were dismissed by the jury on a direct charge of "not guilty" by Judge Ervin.

The charges had been brought prior to the National Labor Relations Board election which the CIO won on June 30, by a welding leader in the Pew-owned yard, member of the company union, because of an article published in the Liberal Press last February.

The Liberal Press is "supported and guided by" a number of the leading CIO unions in Delaware County, including the Westinghouse, Baldwin, Sun Ship, Viscoose, and other locals. It carried a number of special articles dealing with conditions in the yard, the company union, etc., during the heated struggle that preceded the CIO victory in the Pew yard.

"Thousands of hospitals were re-established, port operations and railroad management were involved, eight million people were vaccinated, sanitary conditions in the cities were restored and all-in-all the whole operation cost 72 million dollars. It was credit to the American people."

He asked what good had come of all this work and added: "How much good will have resulted between Russia and America from those days? I, of course, do not know. But I do know that of the people I fed, six million were children."

"These children are now in their early twenties and I have no doubt that at least half of that six million are soldiers fighting for their freedom and our freedom on the Russian front."

Haskell Blasts State GOP in Albany Speech

By Harry Raymond

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—General William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Lieut. Governor, tonight declared that the record of the Republican Party in New York State has been one of "reaction and opposition."

This government, he said, has been trying to walk "in a cloak of liberalism, but I do not believe that the people of this state will be fooled."

The General spoke at a rally in Odd Fellows Hall. He said: "Naturally, as we approach this campaign there is uppermost in our minds the thought that no political contest should divert our attention from the great purpose uniting all Americans—the successful and speedy prosecution of the war to victory."

BACKS F.D.R.

"In this, we should all stand together behind our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt," he stated.

But General Haskell pointed out that "standing behind the President does not mean half-hearted or mixed with political criticism at every turn."

"We must not relax in our support of the war effort," he stated. In his address the general set forth the fighting slogan: "We are going over the top tonight and we are going to fight this campaign through to the end."

But his speech had less of the fight in it than his Buffalo talk in which he really tilted into his Republican opponent, Senator Joe R. Hanley who, he charged, aspired to be nothing more than the "office boy to the governor."

STANDS ON HIS RECORD

There is no doubt about it. Haskell is first of all a regular army soldier—a West Point man and an able administrator who stands on his record. And it is a good record.

He is, singularly, the first West Point graduate to run on a Labor Party ticket—and he is proud of it. It's a soldier and he talks like a soldier—a man who believes in his men and backs his men when the campaign is over. He told the audience:

"As a soldier, I can claim a record which is unassailable. Suffice it to say, for the military record, that I was chief of operations of the Second American Army in World War I, and General Marshall, now Chief of Staff, had the same position in the First Army. There were only two."

The general stated he proved his administrative abilities in Russia in 1921, 1922 and 1923, when he answered the appeal of Maxim Gorky to aid the Young Soviet Republic.

"Dislocated soldiers and dislocated families were a problem there," he said. "Over 30,000 kitchens were established, over 72,000 carloads of food moved across the great stretches of Russia from every port Russia had, to the Volga Valley, where over 26 million people were effected and where I was feeding daily between ten and one-half and eleven million people."

HIS WORK IN RUSSIA

"Thousands of hospitals were re-established, port operations and railroad management were involved, eight million people were vaccinated, sanitary conditions in the cities were restored and all-in-all the whole operation cost 72 million dollars. It was credit to the American people."

He asked what good had come of all this work and added: "How much good will have resulted between Russia and America from those days? I, of course, do not know. But I do know that of the people I fed, six million were children."

"These children are now in their early twenties and I have no doubt that at least half of that six million are soldiers fighting for their freedom and our freedom on the Russian front."

"Someone else must go in my place. Someone who has no body could suspect, who has nothing at all to do with me, and who would yet do everything for me." Again he began to let them all pass in review. Again he felt entirely alone, as if he had never had parents, had never grown up with brothers, had never played with other boys or fought beside comrades. A multitude of faces—old ones and young ones—floated through his mind. Exhausted he peered into the congeries he had evoked—followers half of them, pursuers the other half. Suddenly a face came back to him; covered with a profusion of freckles, it was neither old nor young; for truly in school Paul Roeder had looked like a little man, and at his wedding like a boy about to be confirmed. When they had been married, twelve, they had got their first football party by fraud, partly by work. They had been inseparable until—until other types, had come to rule George's life. During the years he had spent with Franz he had never been quite able to rid himself of a certain feeling of guilt in connection with little Roeder. He had never been able to explain to Franz why he was ashamed because he himself could understand thoughts which Roeder would never understand. There had been times when he would have

Anna Seghers' "The Seventh Cross"

SUDDENLY the attack passed.

He wiped the perspiration from his forehead as if he had been through a struggle. As a matter of fact, he had, although he thought he had only been suffering. What was it that just happened to me? What tale was told? Can it be true, Wallau, that they got you? What are they doing to you?

Calm yourself, George! Do you think they would have mercy on you—anywhere? Would you have gone to Spain if you had had the chance? Do you think they would have shown us mercy there? And do you think it would be better to be hanging from a barbed-wire entanglement or to get a bullet in your belly? This city that is afraid to take you in today—when there is a rain of bombs from Heaven, it will know what it means to be afraid.

But Wallau, look here; I'm alone, I could not be so alone in Spain, not even in Westhofen. Nowhere could I be so utterly alone.

Be calm, George! You have plenty of good company. It is somewhat scattered now, I know, but that doesn't matter. Heaps of company—dead and alive.

Behind the large bed of asters, behind the lawn, behind the brown-and-green bushes, on a playground perhaps or in a garden, a swing could be seen indistinctly moving up and down. George thought: "I'll have to start all over again and reason out everything. To begin with, shall I really try to get out of this town? What good would it do me? How would I get anywhere? To try to get over the border without help would mean to court capture a thousand times. My money will soon be gone. To make my way from chance to chance without money would be too much for me in my weakened condition. Here in town there are at least people I know. All right, a girl refuses to take me in. So what? There must be others. My family, brothers, my mother? Impossible—all being watched. Ely, who came to see me in Westhofen? Impossible—being watched most closely. Werner, who was at camp with me? Also being watched. Father Seitz, who is said to have helped Werner after his discharge? Impossible—being watched most likely. What other friends are there?"

Before he went to prison, in the life before death, there had been people upon whom he could rely absolutely. Franz was one of them—but Franz was far away, George thought. Still, he let his thoughts dwell on him for a moment. A waste of the minutes left to him for reflection. It was some consolation anyway to be able to say that a man, such as he needed now, actually existed.

If he did exist, his being alone was merely accidental. Yes, Franz would have been the right man. And the others? He weighed them, one after another. The weighing was surprisingly simple. A number of people were passing in review in his head. They were probably attending to their work or fussing with a meal; they could not have the faintest inkling of how they were being weighed at that moment.

A last judgment without trumpet blasts, on a clear autumn morning. In the end, George found four who passed the test.

He was firmly convinced that he could find shelter with any of the four. But how to reach them? Suddenly he imagined that at that very moment guards had been posted at the four doors. "I must not go there myself," he said to himself. "Someone else must go in my place. Someone who has no body could suspect, who has nothing at all to do with me, and who would yet do everything for me." Again he began to let them all pass in review. Again he felt entirely alone, as if he had never had parents, had never grown up with brothers, had never played with other boys or fought beside comrades. A multitude of faces—old ones and young ones—floated through his mind. Exhausted he peered into the congeries he had evoked—followers half of them, pursuers the other half. Suddenly a face came back to him; covered with a profusion of freckles, it was neither old nor young; for truly in school Paul Roeder had looked like a little man, and at his wedding like a boy about to be confirmed. When they had been married, twelve, they had got their first football party by fraud, partly by work. They had been inseparable until—until other types, had come to rule George's life. During the years he had spent with Franz he had never been quite able to rid himself of a certain feeling of guilt in connection with little Roeder. He had never been able to explain to Franz why he was ashamed because he himself could understand thoughts which Roeder would never understand. There had been times when he would have

liked to shrink down and unlearn everything so that he could get back to his school chum's level. It was all a tangled skein of recollections from which a single smooth thread presently emerged. "I'll go to Bockenheim at four. I'll go and see the Roeders."

IV

FRANZ was so tired that he felt as if the belts were whirling through his head. Nevertheless he made no mistake, probably because for the first time he was not afraid of making one. To the exclusion of everything else, he was thinking of his chances of seeing Ely alone when he delivered the apples.

While he was thinking of how in a few hours he would again be facing Ely, the selfsame Ely he had always loved, it flashed through his mind that all his dreams might become realities.

For a moment, a single moment only, Franz asked himself if this simple happiness did not outweigh everything else. A slice of ordinary happiness now, instead of the terrible and relentless struggle for a final happiness of some humanity of which he would most likely no longer be a part. "All right, now we can bask some apples in our own oven," he'd say. The wedding would be celebrated in November to the tune of fiddles and pipes, and their two cozy little rooms in the Griesheim settlement would be waiting for them.

Going to work in the morning, he'd be conscious all the way of Ely's waiting for him in the evening. Annoyances? Wage deductions? Drudgery? In the evening, in their neat little flat, all such things would roll off of him. Standing as he was even now, punching piece after piece, he would be able to think incessantly: "In the evening . . . Ely."

Flags out? Swastika in the buttonhole? Render unto Hitler the things that are Hitler's. Don't mind them! Ely and he would get their fun out of everything they did together: love and Christmas trees, the Sunday roast and the sandwiches in his dinner pail, the little privileges granted to newlyweds, their tiny garden and the workmen's excursions. They'd have a son. To be sure, it would be a matter of putting something by and postponing their adventure into "Strength through joy" until the following year. The new wage scale was still generally satisfactory. They must have figured that out pretty cleverly, seeing that in spite of everything the output continued to increase. By and by, of course, the continuous hustling would get on one's nerves. "Don't grumble so much," Ely would say. "Don't let's have any trouble, Franz—least of all now." For they were now expecting their second child. It was lucky that Franz was made it was lucky that he could pay off the small loan they had to take from Ely's father. If only Ely weren't so afraid of having another child! "I hope we're not going to have any war babies," said Franz. This time Ely cried continuously. They figured back and forth, calculating every expense on the basis of the various benefits granted heads of large families. But even while he was figuring, Franz felt his heart grow heavy—why, he did not exactly know. It was as if he was darkly conscious of a certain illegality in that kind of figuring. In the end, everything passed smoothly. Yes, now they could put in their application for the ship excursion—Mother would take care of the boy, and they would leave the baby with Ely's sister. It was his sister who was teaching the boy the Hitler salute. Ely was still pretty; she'd lost none of her beauty. "I hope she'll have something good for me to eat," thought Franz during the day, "not some of that warmed-up hash again."

Franz's thoughts strayed back to the morning when he came to the factory and found instead of Noggin a strange lad sweeping off the waste dust. "Where's Noggin?" Franz asked. "He's been arrested," one of the men answered. "Arrested? Why, for Heaven's sake?" "Because he spread rumors." "What kind of rumors?" "About Westhofen. There was a jail break on Monday."

"What, in Westhofen?" asked Franz with surprise. "Didn't know there were any still alive there." To this, one of the purchasers, a quiet, dry man with sleepy features, said: "Why, did you think they croak them all up there?" Franz had never paid much attention to this man, but now he started and stuttered: "No, no—I just thought they'd all been discharged." The purchaser smiled vaguely and turned away. "If only I didn't have to go home tonight," thought Franz. "If I could only talk once more to one like him." He realized suddenly that he'd known the purchaser before. Somewhere in his past life he'd had some connection with this purchaser—he'd known him for a long time, even before Ely, before . . . Franz started violently, ruining one of the plates. But

SYNOPSIS: George Heider has been a fugitive from the concentration camp at Westhofen for four days. Of the six others who escaped with him one is dead, a suicide, two others have been recaptured, and a fourth, has decided to give himself up.

George is in his home town and the Gestapo has all of his former friends and acquaintances under surveillance. But George steers clear of them all . . . his friend Franz, his mother. He did go to his sweetheart, Leni, the girl whom he dreamed of rejoining, during all the bitter years and months of imprisonment. But Leni pretended not to recognize him and sent him away from her house.

Now George is trying desperately to think of one person he might contact who could help him to leave the city and get out of Germany.

Why take it out on Snapper, the lad everybody praised because after only three days on the job he could sweep the dust from under one's arms as skillfully as Noggin who'd done this work for a whole year?

George, standing on the platform of a streetcar, thought: "Wouldn't it have been better to walk? Skirt the town?" Hadn't he attracted more attention this way? You shouldn't worry over what you failed to do, counseled Wallau. It's a useless waste of energy. You shouldn't jump off suddenly, and try this, and then that. Pretend to be calm and secure.

"What good is all the advice, if you yourself haven't been able to profit by it?" He had lost the sound of Wallau's voice.

Immediately George began to speculate on who his pursuer might be. The man with the goatee and glasses, who looked like a teacher? The lad in the plumber's overalls? The old fellow who was carrying a little tree that was carefully wrapped up and was probably intended for his garden plot?

During the past few seconds the sound of marching music had faded itself from the cacophonous noise of the city. It approached quickly, growing stronger, and imparting its precise beat to every noise and movement. Windows were thrown open, children came running; the street was quickly lined with people. The motorman jammed on the brakes.

The very pavement began to vibrate. Shouts of acclamation could be heard from the end of the street. The Sixty-sixth Infantry Regiment had been quartered in the new barracks for several weeks. Whenever it marched through any section of the town it was given a new reception. Here they came at last: trumpeters and drummers, the drum major whirling his stick, the showy horse ambulating. Here they were at last! People were jerking their arms up, holding them out in stiff salute. The old fellow saluted, supporting the little tree with his knees. His brows jerked to the beat of the march, his eyes sparkled. Had he a son in the regiment? That was the march that stirred the people's very heart, making their skin tingle and their eyes shine.

What magic was this, brewed from equal parts of age-old memory and total oblivion? One could have believed that the last war these people had fought had left only happy memories, had carried in its wake nothing but joy and prosperity. Women and girls were smiling as if their sons and lovers were invulnerable.

How well the boys had learned the step in just a few weeks! At the sound of that march, mothers who were justified in scrupulously counting their every penny and in asking, "What for?" would readily give up their sons, or pieces of their sons. What for? That was the question they would ask as the music died away. Then the motorman would start his car again, and the old man would grumble about a twig on his tree that had been broken. The police spy—if there actually was one—would come back to earth with a start.

For George in the meantime had jumped off the car. He'd walk to Bockenheim. Paul lived at Brunnengasse 12. Neither blows nor kicks had been able to dislodge that knowledge or the name of Paul's wife: Liesel, maiden name Enders.

Nearing his goal, George walked quickly and surely, without once turning around. He stopped in front of a show window on a street leading into Brunnengasse to catch his breath. The sight of his reflection in the mirror made him hold fast to the railing. How white the face of that man—who was clinging to the railing with one hand—a man with a brownish coat and a felt-hatted head!

"Dare I, after all, go up and see the Roeders?" George asked himself. "What justification is there for my belief that I have shaken off my shadow—if I really was being shadowed? And Paul Roeder—why should he of all men assume such a tremendous risk? How did I come to be sitting on that bench a while ago?"

(Continued Tomorrow)

Fascism Is War, Dimitroff Warned

This is the fourth of a series of articles by V. J. Jerome on Georgi Dimitroff, heroic Bulgarian Communist leader, on the tenth anniversary of the famous Reichstag Trial, where he exposed the Nazi force and thrilled the world by his magnificent defense. Series continues tomorrow.

By V. J. Jerome

Dimitroff branded fascism as war: "Fascism is unbridled chauvinism and annexationist war."

Amid the fury of the fascist onslaught on the Spanish Republic, when the swastika hand that had set fire to the Reichstag was setting fire to the world, Dimitroff spoke:

"Coming to power against the will and the interests of its own countrymen, fascism seeks a way out of its growing domestic difficulties in aggression against other countries and peoples, in a new revision of the globe by unleashing world war."

It was a reminder to the peoples that in that "bible of banditry, Mein Kampf, Hitler had threatened the world that 'life will not allow us to people new soil as a national favor, but

only through the power of a victorious sword,' that 'the humanitarian and pacifist idea' will perhaps be excellent on that day when the man superior to all others (read: German Herren-volk imperialism) will have conquered and subjugated the world first of all in such a measure that he becomes the sole master of this earth."

Fascism and peace are mutually exclusive—and for the one to exist, the other must be destroyed. This is the first lesson that Dimitroff sought to bring home to the peoples.

It was the lesson that fascism cannot be appeased but must be met with the offensive of peoples and nations united for collective security; that war upon fascism cannot achieve peace through negotiation, but through military destruction and political uprooting.

It was the lesson symbolized by Dimitroff contra Goering in the Leipzig court—antithesis to Chamberlain and Daladier standing bowed in the court of Munich with the globe in their hands. The anti-fascist sum-

moning to unity and struggle, opening the way to victory; the appeasers, sowing confusion, falsehood, defeatism, and panic, bringing disunity within each nation and among the nations, helping Hitler unleash his Axis war. The one Bolshevik stalwart, champion of the working class and all progressive people, speaking with their strength, defying with their will—portent of the victory; the others, traffickers in nations, fearing the onward movement of the people, conspiring with the aggressors—ravens of peace!

"The most reactionary variety of fascism is the German type of fascism," Dimitroff declared. Nazism, he warned, "is acting as the spearhead of international counter-revolution, as the chief incendiary of imperialist war, as the initiator of a crusade against the Soviet Union." The truth of that warning, learned through blood and tears, has become the acknowledged basis of the great anti-fascist coalition for national liberation. German fascism, in distinctness from any other type, is based upon a mighty industrial

development, upon a traditionally powerful military potential, upon a Prussian-inculcated chauvinism of long duration, upon a national history in which the normal bourgeois-democratic revolution remained unachieved through the cowardice of a bourgeoisie that continuously compromised with Junkerdom, and upon the systematic betrayals of the working class by the most powerful Social-Democracy in the world. That Prusso-fascism is logically the backbone of every fascist state or camp—the central power of the Axis. It is, therefore, unthinkable to conduct the war against the enemy fascist states without directing the concentrated striking power of the anti-fascist coalition to

Blast at Jim Crow Puts AFL Council on Spot

Union Lookout

Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, since 1933, has resigned. Illness in his family makes it necessary for him to leave New York. Jere P. Sullivan, recording secretary, has been appointed by the union's executive board to fill Kirkman's unexpired term.

The Teachers Union will celebrate its affiliation to the CIO Saturday night, Oct. 23, with a dance at the Penthouse Studio, 13 Astor Pl. . . . Anita Alvarez and Betty Garrett, both featured in "Something for the Boys" will entertain and Charles Dubin will be master of ceremonies.

Outstanding trade union leaders will attend the party which the Daily Worker Unit of the Newspaper Guild of New York will hold Saturday night at the Guild Club, 40 E. 40th St. . . . Proceeds will be used to provide gifts for Daily Worker men in the armed services and to support the Guild's welfare fund. . . . Union Lookout readers are all invited.

The first installment of a thousand pints of blood pledged by shipbuilding and repairmen of the Red Hook area in Brooklyn through their CIO union was turned over to the Red Cross yesterday. Hundreds of members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers quit work at 4 P. M. to go to Visitation Hall where a mobile unit tapped them for blood gifts. This is part of a blood-letting contest between Local 39 and Local 13 of the same international to see which will provide more plasma for the armed forces. Todd Erie Basin and Atlantic Basin Iron Works were among the yards participating yesterday.

With labor and management working together, the fur industry sold \$12,500,000 worth of bonds in the Third War Loan drive, \$2,500,000 more than its quota. The International Fur & Leather Workers Union and its members accounted for \$2,150,000 worth of the purchases and got a bouquet of praise from George I. Fox, chairman of the War Bond Committee.

Here's a letter from Joseph Curran's shipmates that the National Maritime Union president will keep all his life:

"The crew of the S.S. Santa Rosa wants to express to you their happiness to have been shipmates with you during your recent voyage," the letter begins. . . . "Day to day contact with you renewed our belief in rank and file democracy. . . . We regret that it is impossible for you to remain with us, but know you will continue to lead us in the battle against fascism. . . . Some of the signatures of Curran's shipmates in his recent voyage are in Chinese.

District 8 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which covers St. Louis, Evansville, Ind., and other nearby cities, believes in carrying out resolutions as well as adopting them.

Backing the UE convention's stand on Allied labor unity, the district voted to send its own delegates to talk things over with workers on our side of the ocean. . . . Delegates will be sent to Canada, Mexico and other Latin-American countries. . . . In addition, every local affiliated to the district will send its own fraternal communications to metal workers' unions in the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Billie Burke, who was secretary of Local 107, International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, for the past year, has resigned her post. . . . She has gone out to join her soldier husband at Fort Knox, Ky. . . . Publication of the Journal of the International Typographical Union, suspended months ago in connection with a feud between the international president and the international secretary, is now being resumed.

The Detroit Branch of the National Maritime Union has cleared all Wayne County CIO affiliates for cooperation in the drive to have "Poison Pen" Westbrook Pegler removed from the columns of the daily press. . . . The NMU urges each local to send a committee to the "Detroit Times" asking that Pegler's poison be removed at once. . . . "We would appreciate any further suggestions that you may have as to how we can broaden this campaign in our community and relegate this specimen back to the garbage can he came from," E. J. Cunningham, NMU agent, wrote.

Newark, N. J.'s "CIO Council" runs a thumbnail biography of Jim McLeish, CIO Council President, who is running for State Assembly with AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood support, that's a model of brevity: "While still in Scotland in 1923," says the Council, "he was secretary of a branch of the Amalgamated Engineers Union. As a wounded veteran of the last war he knows full well the need for offensive action to bring the greatest possible victory. . . . He worked for ten years for the Edison Industries and was leader in the organization of the union. He is an ardent advocate of all-out support to FDR and as President of District 4 of UE has led that organization from a few thousand members to over 75,000."

Labor Committee Set Up for Connolly

Formation of a Trade Union Committee to Elect Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party Councilman candidate in Manhattan, was announced yesterday by Martin Cody, secretary-treasurer of Hotel and Club Employees Union Local 6, AFL and Joseph P. Selly, president of American Communications Association, CIO, co-chairman.

The Committee will conduct a drive to get out the labor vote in Manhattan for Connolly.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO, and more than 100 individuals AFL and CIO union in Manhattan have already endorsed Mr. Connolly as their Number One Manhattan candidate for the City Council, and further endorsements are being received from labor organizations every day.

Co-secretaries of the Trade Union Committee are Andrew Lere, du, secretary-treasurer of Jewelry Workers Local One, AFL, and Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the New York CIO Council. Treasurer is Sam Burt, Manager of the Furriers, Joint Board.

A partial list of the members of the Committee follows: Jacob Czik, secretary-treasurer of Bakers & Confectionery Workers, AFL, Local One; Bella V. Dodd, legislative director of Teachers Union, Local 555, State County & Municipal Workers, CIO; F. McConney, President of Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL; Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Transport Workers Union, Local 100, CIO; Lewis Merrill, president of United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO; Lillian Morin, vice president of State Culinary Alliance, AFL; Morris Muster, president of United Fur-niture Workers of America, CIO; Irving Potash, manager of Furriers Joint Council of New York, CIO;

Calling for support of General William M. Haskell, candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor on the American Labor Party and Democratic Party tickets, Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers points out that the candidate:

"Has been endorsed for his win-the-war policies and support of the national policies of President Roosevelt."

And it adds:

"A vote for the Republican candidate is a vote for the policies of Governor Dewey, which have in no way benefited the people of this State or contributed to the shortening of the war and victory over fascism."

Victims of Nazi Time Bomb



Dazed and screaming with pain, a man and a little boy run madly from the Naples post office after the explosion of a time bomb that had been hidden by the fleeing Nazis. More than 50 persons were killed in the blast. Heavy smoke covers the street behind the wounded victims of Nazi vengeful terrorism.

AFL Again Delays Re-Entry of Lewis

(Continued from Page 1)

upon the application under the power given it, is not only to adjust jurisdictional difficulties arising from the catch-all District 50. It is also to arrange any such readjustment as may be found possible "on a basis in keeping with the traditions, conditions and requirements of the American Federation of Labor."

SCORE LEWIS' DISRUPTION

Lewis' disruption of wartime industry by strikes was scored by Lloyd Thrush, president of the Progressive Miners of America, in opening today's discussion. Thrush charged that these actions of Lewis gave aid to anti-labor Congressmen, enabling them to put through the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill. Denouncing Lewis as "a dictator," Thrush recited the record against the miners which had been practiced by Lewis hoodlums and which had led to martyrdom for many PMA pioneers "fighting for free trade unionism."

Support came to Thrush at once from Nick Lazaris of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and James Fletcher of Seattle, vice-president of the Building Service International Union.

Fletcher spoke of the scrub women in his organization who had sons in the armed forces and who condemned Lewis for injuring the government and their sons on the fighting front. "I might forgive Lewis many things," said Fletcher, "but I can't forgive him for stabbing our boys in the fox holes of the battle fields. Keep Lewis out of the AFL."

CITES ANTI-WAR POLICY

In an appeal freighted with deep feeling, Lazaris reminded the convention how Lewis had violated the no-strike pledge. Nothing stands out finer in AFL history, Lazaris declared, than the patriotic act of the AFL in giving such a pledge.

"The issue is clear-cut," the Pittsburgh delegate contended. "Either we can dishonor the AFL by admitting Lewis or we can honor this Federation by rejecting him." He compared Lewis' anti-war policy and America First which should support our armed forces fully in this war.

It was then that Harvey Brown of the International Association of Machinists declared that he was "89 per cent in favor of the report" but that the one per cent to which he was opposed was that which gave full power to the executive council. George Q. Lynch of the Pattern Makers League moved that the "full power" part of the report be deleted and a substitute be inserted which asked the council to report back to the next convention or to a specially called convention. This amendment was defeated just before the final vote was taken late in the afternoon.

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, spoke early in favor of the full power provision in the committee report. At one time he said that negotiations with Lewis are a step toward labor unity, "since we can't get it all at once—with the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods."

At another point, he spent much time warning the delegates that the admission of Lewis on his own terms would cause disruption and perhaps chaos.

Tobin devoted a considerable part

of his speech to assuring the convention that the council could be counted on not to admit Lewis on his own conditions. Then, indicating that much pressure had been brought on him by the pro-Lewis outfit, he defensively stated at length that he was not taking any stand in this matter because of devotion to the Roosevelt Administration although "proud" of his association with that administration.

HUTCHESON FOR LEWIS

When Hutcheson finally felt compelled to take the floor, which he seldom does at AFL conventions, he did so this afternoon for the purpose of saying a good word for Lewis. The America First member showed his identity with Lewis more than any other pro-Lewis speaker. Looking at the delegates with a snarl on his face, Hutcheson said insultingly: "I've more confidence in the word of John L. Lewis than that of many of you here in this convention."

The secretary of the AFL city body in Detroit, Martel, shouted at length the most derogatory terms against the CIO unions, hurled insulting epithets at President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, reflected upon the Negro workers and the "scraps of the bottom of the barrel," whom he said composed the CIO organizations in Detroit. Martel said that Lewis would be the man to smash up the CIO and bring certain auto workers and rubber workers into the AFL. President Green, in closing the discussion, repeated his old phrases heard at many conventions about "coming home to the family of labor." Those who responded, he said, would find him "at the door of labor to welcome them." Green reminded the delegates of how he had warned when Lewis left the AFL that he "would regret some day" what he had done.

The discussion did not go by without some red-baiting, although such was confined to Martel and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association. Both agreed at some length about the alleged activities of the Communists, whom they said were very busy in the CIO. Ironically enough, both paid unintentional compliments to the Communists by showing how they had successfully organized the workers in Detroit and in the National Maritime Union. Ryan, interestingly enough, also shared Martel's view that Lewis would be a good hatchet man for the AFL in breaking up the CIO.

The lengthy discussion on Lewis had been preceded by an address by Senator James M. Mead, of New York, markedly in contrast and contradiction to the anti-unity views expressed by the pro-Lewis people. Hitler's program has failed, Mead said, paying tribute to American productive achievements and to the efficiency of American labor. Praising the feats accomplished on the battlefronts by the Red Army, Mead stated that "we are proud of their achievements at Stalingrad and elsewhere."

The Senator from New York brought the delegates to their feet in a noisy ovation when he closed his address with a eulogy to "the foresight and wisdom of the man given us by Divine Providence, the Commander-in-Chief of our armies and navies, Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Debate on Union Bans Spotlights Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Under the ten-foot clasped-hand electric emblem of the American Federation of Labor on the stage at the 63rd AFL convention, a discussion went on yesterday and the day before in regard to Negro discrimination which is still being commented on this morning.

That discussion demonstrated how jittery and uncomfortable the officers of a number of AFL affiliates have become at the charges of un-American practices brought against them by the Fair Employment Practices Committee and others. It brought out again, however, that this discrimination does continue in various forms in a number of AFL unions despite all the criticism that has been directed against it.

INDICTMENT OF BANS

Fascism will be advanced if such discriminatory practices continue. President A. Philip Randolph of the Sleeping Car Porters warned the delegates Tuesday in that summary of the evils of continued discrimination which challenged the convention. "Fascism will use the Negro as a scapegoat," Randolph warned, "but while they are attacking the Negroes today they will attack the Catholics the next day."

The indictment specifically against the particular unions engaged in discrimination, as brought forward by Randolph, declared: "Only a minority of unions practice the discrimination herein complained of. Yet the minority is great enough to affect a large area of industry and commerce."

LISTS JIM CROW UNIONS

The president of the Sleeping Car Porters then referred to "the most recently published survey of the extent of such discrimination and exclusion," the study by Herbert R. Northrup, entitled "Organized Labor and Negro Workers." This was published in June, 1943 and lists the major unions which excluded Negroes or discriminate against the mass follows:

I. Union which excludes Negroes by provision in ritual: Machinists, International Association of (AFL).

II. Unions which exclude Negroes by provision in constitution:

AFL affiliates: Airline Pilots Association; Commercial Telegraphers Union; Masters, Mates and Pilots, National Organization; Railroad Telegraphers, Order of Railway Mail Association; Switchmen's Union of North America; Wire Weavers' Protective Association, American.

Unaffiliated organizations: Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; Brotherhood of Railway and Shipbuilding Workers; Brotherhood of Railroad Yardmasters of America; Railroad Yardmasters of North America; Railway Conductors; Order of Train Dispatchers' Association, America.

III. Unions which habitually exclude Negroes by tacit consent:

AFL affiliates: Asbestos Workers; Heat and Frost Insulators; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Flint Glass Workers Union; American Granite Cutters; International Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters; United Association of Journeymen. IV. Unions which afford Negroes only segregated auxiliary status: AFL affiliates: Blacksmiths; Drop Forgers and Helpers; Brotherhood of Boltermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers; Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks; Freight Handlers; Express and Station Employees; Brotherhood of Rural Letter Carriers; Federation of Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.

Unaffiliated organizations: Rural Letter Carriers' Association; American Federation of Railroad Workers.

On this list Randolph went on to comment as follows:

"It is to be noted that this list includes unions, among them the boltermakers, which have their historic roots in the highly redefined organization of precisely defined crafts but currently are in the process of rapid transformation into vast industrial unions."

In such unions, racial, religious and sex discrimination Randolph emphasized, are "irrational surviving impediments in the present course of union development."

HITS AUXILIARY STATUS

The auxiliary union—under which Negroes are put in separate organizations within an international union where they become second class citizens—was taken up in much detail by Randolph in his carefully prepared indictment. "The question of local auxiliary unions is of paramount and far-reaching importance," Randolph said, "if the American Federation of Labor seeks to chart a path of democracy for the workers." The relationship of such auxiliary locals to the international unions is very much the same, he declared, as that of colonies of colored people to the empire systems.

The colonial natives are servants who cannot vote, they can't hold office, except of a perfunctory character; they can't participate

in the policy-making bodies. The members of the Auxiliary Unions, likewise, "do not have any voice or vote in the selection or election of representatives that make and maintain agreements, adjust grievances and claims, and execute the affairs of the international union. They can't attend national conventions and they play no part in the management of the movement."

Such a condition is "taxation without representation," Randolph stated, and "Negro workers cannot be condemned for seeking to abolish this species of trade unionism."

The evil fruits of the auxiliary union were detailed by Randolph in the following eloquent indictment:

"This system of Auxiliary Unions is undemocratic, un-American, and violative of the fundamental principles of trade unionism that insure the right of all workers regardless of race, color, religion, or national origin, to associate as equals in a common movement to resist exploitation and oppression. The separation of the workers that Auxiliary Unions make necessary, creates suspicions and prejudices that grow out of the idea that this separation is based upon some fundamental difference among the workers, and thereby fosters, incites, and inculcates hatreds, racism, ill-feeling, and antagonisms that render working-class solidarity impossible."

SOVIETS SMASH INTO MELITOPOL, BATTLE AT KIEV

(Continued from Page 1)

Crimes, the Germans' main rail escape from the peninsula was out. That line runs across the salt flats from the Crimea to the mainland and extends northward through Melitopol to Zaporozhe.

Thus, an estimated 100,000 German and Cossack troops were left with only a recently constructed rail line which the Nazis built across the Perekop Isthmus to the Black Sea port of Kherson, 130 miles west of Melitopol. This route was considered inadequate for a major evacuation.

For the last fortnight, Germany had reported major fighting at Zaporozhe, 65 miles north of Melitopol and the power city for the famous Dniepropetrovsk Dam — "the Boulder Dam of Russia." Moscow had maintained silence until its Wednesday operational communication reported:

"Our troops, after four days' stubborn fighting, pierced the strongly fortified enemy defense and having advanced between eight and 10 kilometers (4.9 to 6.2 miles) captured more than 30 fortified points and engaged in fighting at a distance of between five and eight kilometers (3.1 to 4.9 miles) from the town of Zaporozhe."

ENORMOUS NAZI LOSSES

The Moscow communiques stressed enormous losses to the Germans in the new Soviet breakthroughs and said "large numbers" of Nazis were destroyed by plane and artillery attacks both at Zaporozhe and Kiev. Moscow's announcement of a 3.7 mile advance on the southern Kiev Front was taken as an indication that the Red Army's pincer was beginning to close, making the ultimate fall of the Soviet Union's third largest city certain.

Moscow reports said the Red Army was attacking Kiev from Trukhanov Island, and the Soviet newspaper Izvestia asserts that the battle for the Ukraine capital was "raging more fiercely than ever on both banks under a terrific Soviet cannonade with heavy bombers thundering day and night."

For 18 miles around Kiev, these dispatches said, there was a "dead zone" in the capital's suburbs, with not only houses, but park and cherry orchards levelled.

2nd Front Call Features Army-Navy 'E' Ceremonies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

UNION CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—The quality and quantity production that won 1,500 CIO Callicott Tungsten Co. workers the army-navy "E" award is aimed at supplying a second front in Europe at the earliest possible moment.

Edwin McGowan, chief steward, addressing ceremonies in which labor, management, army and navy took part, accepted the award in the spirit of the attack, in the spirit of the fighting men and in the spirit of our Allies, and added:

"We accept it in the spirit of our

Soviet Auto Workers Cable Greetings to UAW

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—A cable of fraternal greetings from the automobile and aircraft workers of the Soviet Union was read before the convention of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, as it neared its end.

The cable follows: "George F. Addes, Secretary-Treasurer, UAW:

"We send fraternal greetings to our American friends on the occasion of their annual convention in Buffalo and express an ardent hope that the workers, united under the banner of the United Automobile Workers, will do their utmost in the common struggle to hasten the rout of Hitlerite gangster imperialism."

The cable was signed by Wasserman, president of the Central Committee of the Aviation Workers Union and Anipov, president, Central Committee of the Metallurgical Workers Union.

The cable was among a number of such greetings, from Australian, British and Latin American unions.

Packinghouse Meet Gets Labor Unity Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A call for national and international labor unity by Allen Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, today sent the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee's constitutional convention off to a flying start.

Haywood, the principal speaker at the opening session in Chicago's Engineering Building, stressed unity within the PWOC ranks under the banner of the CIO and declared that international labor unity coincides with the ideas of the CIO.

PRAISES NEGRO PARTICIPATION

Approximately 400 delegates from all parts of the country, many of them Negroes, were expected to present their credentials. In commenting on the large number of Negroes, Haywood said:

"There are more representatives of both races here than I have ever seen at a union convention."

Heaviest delegations came from Chicago, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas districts. When the convention closes, a constitution of the new international union will have been adopted, and international officers and an executive board elected. The new international will be known as the United Packinghouse Workers Union.

A spirit of unity prevailed at the opening session when Fullerton Fuller, CIO regional director, called the convention to order and introduced Sam Sponseller, chairman. It was in the same building that the PWOC was organized in 1937.

Chairman Sponseller recalled the early struggles in building the union in the packing industry, and cited the achievements of winning contracts from the big four, Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy, long time bitter foes of labor unions. The convention opens at a time when a chain contract is being negotiated with Armour.

RAPS CITRINE

In his address, Haywood predicted the CIO would endorse international labor unity at its forthcoming convention. The march of events, he added, would force the AFL to reconsider its vacillating position on the question.

Haywood denounced Sir Walter Citrine for belittling the CIO at the British Trades Union Congress in Southampton, England, declaring that between August, 1942 and August 1943, the CIO had gained 1,170,000 new members.

John L. Lewis was the target of Haywood's jibes. He recalled Lewis' assertion that the United Mine Workers never would desert the CIO to enter the AFL at the time

that David Dubinsky left the CIO's ranks.

"The CIO, Haywood said, will not 'pussyfoot' like the AFL on the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Organized labor, he said, must play a vital role, not only in winning the war, but also in winning the peace. Military leaders, he added, "tell us that labor is doing a real job in the war."

Jesse Presten, delegate of Local 11, Boston, introduced a resolution praising the "great leadership" of CIO President Philip Murray and promised that the convention's deliberations will be in line with CIO policy."

The resolution, seconded by Art Kampfer, Local 347, Chicago, National PWOC representative, was adopted with a prolonged ovation to Murray.

Ministers Hit Court-Martial of Negro Chaplain

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The court martial of Chaplain T. Fuller, Negro chaplain, who is reported to have exposed the treatment accorded Negro soldiers, has been protested to President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Stimson by the Baptist Minister's conference of Philadelphia and vicinity.

The clergyman also criticized Chief Chaplain William E. Arnold for trying to persuade the Ecclesiastical Endorsement Committee of the Baptist Church to withdraw its endorsement so Chaplain Fuller might be discharged from the Army without a hearing.

Chaplain Fuller, whose court martial took place some weeks ago, has not yet been sentenced.

MAKE EVERY
PAY DAY
BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL
SAVINGS PLAN

CIO War Workers Gird for Tax Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—Delegates representing 70,000 CIO war workers have established a fund to fight for repeal of Ohio's three per cent sales tax and mapped a drive for enactment of the CIO's national tax program.

Representatives, who came from 39 local unions of the

United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in Ohio and Kentucky, voiced heated opposition to proposals for a federal sales tax and increases on low income groups.

Delegates stressed the importance of contacting Congressmen immediately to prevent a choice between two evils later on. Five hundred

dollars was allocated to fight Ohio's sales tax. The meeting, an annual meeting of UE District 7, voted to endorse and support President Roosevelt for a fourth term and Vice-President Henry Wallace for reelection. Another resolution hailed CIO President Philip Murray's stand for international labor unity and backed his recommendation for a world labor conference. Delegates gave stormy applause to the reading of an exchange of correspondence between Hoover Local 709 of Canton and workers of Hoover, Ltd., in England.

The meeting also reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge and delegates pledged also to spur production for the opening of a Western front in Europe. The session concluded with a vote for full support to the national CIO program for increased financial allotments to servicemen's families.

Victor Deavitch, long-time district president, was reelected along with Vice-President Lem Markland of Dayton, Recording Secretary Margaret Gillingham of Sandusky and Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Vajlupek of Cleveland.

Sports Writing Contest:

Why Soccer Has Never Caught on in America

(The next column in the Daily Worker's Sports Writing Contest will appear in The WORKER on Sunday.—Ed. Note.)

By Bernard G. Winter

In reading Anna Segher's powerful anti-Nazi novel "The Seventh Cross," one comes across frequent mention of soccer as the sport ranking highest in the devotion of our German working class heroes.

This raises a question that has always been a bit puzzling to me: How does it happen that soccer, which is played in more countries in the world than any other sport, has never caught on to any great extent in the United States? Can it be that there is something about the game itself that does not appeal to the average sports-loving American? Hardly! For anyone who has ever seen a soccer game played by two first-rate teams can vouch for the fact that its great demands upon the player in terms of speed, stamina, alert and skilled intelligence both in the head and feet, with great emphasis upon teamwork as well as individual marksmanship, make it a game not only to be greatly enjoyed as a participant but of vast spectator interest. Suffice to say that soccer is the national sport of the Soviet Union where crowds of 90,000 to witness matches at Moscow's famed Dynamo Stadium are common. In England too, just to mention one other country, soccer matches draw enormous crowds—100,000 at Wembley Stadium being no rarity.

My theory is that the degree of publicity given to the game and the physical surroundings, with the attendant atmosphere of drama and importance, have an important if not decisive bearing upon what impression a comparatively strange sport makes in the country where it is being introduced. Soccer (major league soccer at that) is played here in New York, for instance, at Bronx Stadium Park and Brooklyn Oval. Despite the fact that one can see excellent soccer played at these fields, the fact that they are small, unkempt and generally dreary gives one an impression of small-timeliness.

Several times in discussing this question, English sailors, soccer enthusiasts visiting these parks, expressed the opinion that the difference in seeing a game at Wembley with its great spectacle-making facilities and seeing one of the American soccer pitches, more often than not sand-covered, is so great as to cause wonder that it is the same game that is being played, this despite the fairly high caliber of soccer played by the American pros.

This same situation holds true in Europe so far as the lack of success baseball has had in creating widespread interest is concerned. There the game is presented not in Yankee Stadium-like surroundings and atmosphere but on diamonds just about as impressive as American soccer fields. During the war, however, several games with American teams were held in important English stadiums and with sufficient publicity much more of a favorable impression was made than heretofore. In the United States when sports writers have given soccer an intensive build up and the games were held in decent stadiums, very large crowds witnessed these events, as in the case of the visit of the team from Scotland several years ago whose game against an all-star American aggregation drew 40,000 to the Polo Grounds.

Similarly some years back the world-famous Vienna Hakoah team visited New York and in playing at Dexter Park drew 24,000, the largest crowd in the history of that stadium, ordinarily devoted to baseball. Those privileged to have seen those games assure us that the improvement as a spectator attraction was as startling as when basketball left the dusty, rickety college gyms and armories for Madison Square Garden.

The peoples of the world, jointly struggling against the fascist monsters, are drawing much closer together as a result. No doubt, in this process, their sports will be increasingly shared and understood. I don't think that it is wishful thinking to expect then that soccer will be well on its way to becoming a major American sport and that baseball and other American sports will enjoy infinitely greater popularity the world over.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943

'I Told You So,' Says Dave from L.A.

By Dave Farrell

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—Sorry suckers, I was off again. I said the Yanks in six; it was the Yanks in five. My heartfelt apologies to those of you who were optimistic enough to think it would go six. But remember, the old gentleman said Yankee pitching would do it, that the Yankees had enough gentlemen of caliber who might grow torrid.

We pointed out also that one, Marius Russo, "having given his sore arm back to Muses" could take them. Which is the way historians will record it, and gives us for to chuckle.

We said it would be a hard-fought series. It was, until the third game when the Cardinal defense blew up, it was nip and tuck. No other game had a margin of over two runs.

We announced that Mort Cooper would beat the Yankees. He did. He pitched good enough ball to win the last one any time except when you have got a chucker who shuts your club out. You can't win when you can't score.

The Swiss Family Farrell will clean up to the month of February. We won every contest. Dave now has a bank account fat enough that his father has called in the Attorney General to find out how he can beat—and still stay this side of the law.

Don't say we didn't warn you suckers. It was a lovely series between two good clubs that had very little to distinguish them. They played tight, hard, conservative baseball. It was the best we can expect for this day and age considering the WMC.

L'Envoi: I hope there are enough men and boys who can get by the WMC rulings to give us baseball next year.

And then again a post-scriptum: We said Big Mort would beat them Yankees. He done so!

'Daily News' Writer Behind Flare-Up of Southworth

By C. E. Dexter

It did me good to hear that Sam Breadon has given Billy Southworth a vote of confidence. True—Billy lost the championship of the baseball world. And Sam Breadon is his boss.

You know what that means. That means, if Billy did a lousy job, Sam Breadon could give him the heave-ho and what have you?

The main argument is—did Billy blow his top, as they circuitously say in certain quarters.

It all revolves about what happened between the fourth and the fifth games of the World Series. Marcus Russo, you will recall, had beaten the Cards. It was a crusher, as they say. Billy felt pretty bad about it all.

A reporter, a fair reporter, dropped in to the Cards' dressing room at Sportsman's Park. He asked: "What did you think of Russo's pitching?" And you can imagine what Billy thought.

At the moment, in came a Daily News reporter. There are Daily News reporters. And there are Daily News reporters. This one loves Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson.

He asked: "What did you think of Russo's pitching?"

I asked Billy, twice asked this debilitated question, shot a counter-charge: "What did you think?"

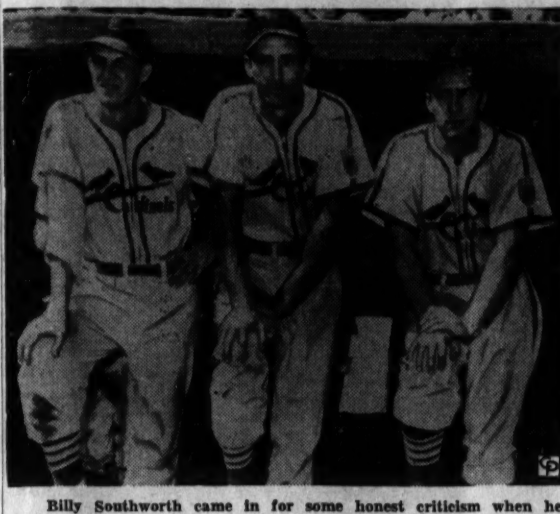
"I asked you—'What do you think?' counter-queried the little blonde fellow who represents 'The Voice of the People.'"

Whereupon Billy Southworth uttered several sulphurous oaths. At that exact moment, Johnny Hopp—who calls Billy "Pop," said: "Don't these blankety-blank baseball writers ask the blankety-blank blank-blank questions?"

And the war was on . . . It's my opinion that Billy Southworth did lose his head to the extent of benching Harry Walker and Danny Litwhiler for the fifth game.

But—Billy Southworth took a beating from newspapermen, and chiefly from a DAILY NEWS reporter. It was this reporter, who wrote a totally irresponsible column in the DAILY NEWS on Oct. 13, which said that Billy Southworth was on the way out.

It was also this reporter who said that Roosevelt was on the way out.



Billy Southworth came in for some honest criticism when he benched two of the three outfielders shown here, Harry Walker and Danny Litwhiler, center and right in the photo respectively. The man on the far left is Stan Musial. . . . But the reason for the blowoff in the dressing room is the provocative action of Daily News writer Dick McCann.

In 1940. Sam Breadon, who is the owner of the St. Louis Cards—and every time I use that word "owner" I get hiccups—has voted confidence in Southworth.

It happens that Southworth is one of the most literate, and also one of the most progressive managers in baseball. His handling of young ball players cannot be surpassed. He is a man without prejudices. He happens to be a sentimentalist. He also happens to be a baseball manager whose originality in developing a baserunning technique won two pennants and one world's championship.

Whether or not he was right in barring all baseball writers from the Cardinal dressing room and bench before the fifth and final game of the Series was correct may be debatable. But if he had to exercise this prerogative in order to prevent provocative questioning is something else again.

At any rate, the Series proved that baseball is a live and vital game. The comparison between Joe McCarthy and Billy Southworth is blurred by factors which have to do with the exigencies of war. McCarthy, who is not a sentimentalist, won. Certainly his victory is a great one. He proved the validity of objectivity—to use a super-intellectual method of evaluation.

In other words, Billy caught with-out Terry Moore, Johnny Beasley, Jimmy Brown, Enos Slaughter could not cope with a Yankee team which lacked DiMaggio, Henrich, Ruffing and Rizzuto.

The dressingroom battle—which your own correspondent saw and heard—was exaggerated into a do-or-die ordeal by the DAILY NEWS' writer.

Sam Breadon's vote of confidence for Billy the Kid is proof that the Daily News' sports' staff is as wrong about what goes on in baseball as Reuben Maury & Co., are wrong about what goes on in the bigger battle for a new and democratic world.

Short War Is Issue Before 3-Power Parley, Says Pravda

(Continued from Page 1)

of the conference. "These certain papers are inclined to pass over in silence such a cardinal question as the problem of the second front. They pass over in silence the main and principal question today confronting the Allied countries, namely that of solving the task to shorten the war and hasten the destruction of Hitler."

"Other newspapers, as for instance the News Chronicle, more or less recognize the importance of this aspect of the matter. Some British papers, avoiding the question of the opening of the second front, reckon that the subject of discussion at the conference in Moscow should primarily be concerned with ques-

tions linked with the post-war organization of Europe and Allied policy in the countries liberated from Hitler occupation."

"The Daily Herald is of the opinion that the Allies should now define their policy in relation to Germany following her defeat. In connection with the question of the policy of the Allies on the countries liberated from Hitler occupation the papers raise the question of extending the sphere of activity of the recently formed Military-Political Commission of the Allied countries, or as it is frequently called in the foreign papers, the Mediterranean Commission."

HOSTILE ELEMENTS ACTIVE "It should be noted that also the elements hostile to the unification of the forces of the Allied nations in the Allied and neutral countries have grown active in connection with the forthcoming conference."

"Certain organs of the press in the neutral and even in the Allied countries reflect a provocative campaign, the thread of which leads to Berlin or to its fascist friends, a campaign which aims at sowing doubts and distrust between the Allies."

"Parallel with provocative rumors about some kind of invented 'vagueness' of the policy of the Soviet Union, different versions are being circulated about the nature of the talks at the forthcoming conference."

"Refuting the different kinds of rumors and inventions about the Soviet Union, the British Observer writes about the hostile voices which practically simultaneously express two contradictory assertions."

"On the one hand it is hinted that the Russians are prepared to conclude a separate peace with Germany when the Red Army reaches the 1940 border; on the other hand there are outcries that the Russians are trying to be the first to enter Berlin in order to have a chance to dictate the peace terms and the future organization of Europe."

"The American press, too, devotes considerable attention to the forthcoming three-power conference, evaluating its significance first and foremost from the viewpoint of strengthening the relations between the Allied countries in general and the relations between the USSR and the United States in particular."

"It is known that wide public circles in the United States as well as influential American business circles regard close cooperation with the Soviet Union both in the struggle against the common enemy as well as in securing the post-war peace as corresponding to vitally important interests of the United States. The section of the American press reflecting these views welcomes the idea of the conference being convened and expects positive results from it."

RAP HEARST, MCCORMICK "On the other hand a certain part of the American press—the papers of Hearst and McCormick, isolationist organs—has lately intensified its hostile campaign against the Soviet Union with the object of sowing suspicions and doubts among Americans in relation to their Soviet ally."

"In connection with the preparations for the three-power conference certain papers are now specially engaged in inventing all kinds of alleged 'insoluble differences' between the Allies, which clearly hinders the strengthening of cooperation and brings grist to the mill of the Hitlerites."

"Certain idle gossipers, in an attempt to cause confusion, make ridiculous conjectures regarding the agenda of the forthcoming conference, going so far as to foretell that the subject of discussion will allegedly be the question of USSR frontiers or the 'status of the Baltics' although it is clear to everybody that the frontiers of the Soviet Union can be the subject of discussion no more than, let us say, the frontiers of the United States or the 'status of California.'"

"The New York Times writes that London and Washington alleg-

edly do not intend to discuss military questions at the conference and consequently the second front, therefore, you see, the main questions on the agenda will be post-war problems."

"At the same time the New York Times, like many other American papers, consistently expresses the thought in its columns that political questions and particularly those relating to the post-war organization of Europe, and not military questions, will be the main subject of discussion at the conference."

"These papers seem to forget that the paramount task of the United Nations at the given moment is to bring nearer the post-war period! Drawing all kinds of conclusions and inferences in connection with the conference, certain American papers sometimes forget that the cooperation between the United Nations is built up on a most realistic basis, and is very concrete."

"The extensive economic assistance given by the United States as well as Great Britain to the Allied countries, the unanimity reached during the armistice talks with Italy, the formation of the Military Political Commission of the Allies states—this can serve as examples of the developing cooperation of the Allied countries."

"Undoubtedly the three-power conference is confronted with the practical tasks of extending and strengthening this cooperation in the different spheres and not only in the economic and political, but also all in the military sphere, because joint action directed at hastening the rout of Hitler is an absolute prerequisite for solving all the other questions of post-war organization and for long post-war cooperation of the USSR, the United States and Britain to establish lasting peace."

THE MAJOR QUESTION

"At the end of September the American political reviewer Walter Lippmann, calling for the establishment of a fundamental and stable treaty with the Soviet Union in war. 'We are the allies of Russia in war. We will have to live in one and the same world with Russia after the war. Ways and means must be found to work together in solving the major questions, which are of greater importance than petty episodes.' (Retranslated from the Russian.)"

"As is known, such a major question is the paramount task con-

THE LOWDOWN - Some Reasons Why the Yanks Beat the Cards in the Series

NAT LOW

In a day or two the last faint murmurs of the world series will be heard and then the memories, thrills and spills will be packed away in moth balls to become part of the great mass of sports lore which is so rich a part of the tradition of the United States.

So a few last words before we turn our attention to the little bit of football, boxing and hockey still remaining in this year of war against the rats and their rapidly diminishing "allies."

A lot of questions have been raised about the "collapse" of the Cardinals. Stern fingers are pointed at Harry Walker, Slaty Marion, Walker Cooper, Whitey Kurowski and Lou Klein. The critics claim that the kids fell apart, that they played the worst ball seen in a world series for many years.

Of course, it is always easy to attack somebody when you can't understand a problem completely.

How is it possible to say a team was so bad when four of the five games were decided by one or two runs? Even the remaining game went into the eighth inning with one run separating the teams. I doubt that for sheer closeness of play there has ever been a better world series.

Surely the games swung to and fro. Surely one little hit in any number of spots would have changed the complexion not only of the given game but, indeed, of the whole series.

The Yanks are not four games to one better than the Cards. It would be ridiculous to contend that. Not even the astute Joe McCarthy has claimed any such superiority over his erstwhile opponents.

I am one who is convinced that the better team invariably wins despite the "breaks" which may go one way or the other. But the fact of the matter is that the Yanks were only slightly better than the Cards. For instance, if both teams were in the same league, I doubt very much if during the regular season's 22 meetings the Yanks would walk off with a decided advantage—certainly nothing in proportion to the 4-1 edge they had in the series.

If the Yanks won 12 of the 22 games they would be doing very well indeed.

The Yanks took this series because the Cards lacked the same fire and drive which characterized them last year. Last year they were a bunch of hungry, raw, hell-bent-for-leather youngsters on a great adventure. The drive which swept them from ten games behind the Dodgers to the flag in the very last few days of the season was carried over into the world series. On Friday the Cards clinched the National League flag over the Dodgers. On Tuesday they entered the fray against the Yanks. Only three days, then, separated them from two battles, which, to them, was really only one.

This year the Cards were a bit more sedate. They were champs. The wrinkles in their stomachs had more or less disappeared. And more important still was the fact that they clinched the pennant earlier than any other team in National League History and had nothing to do but twiddle their thumbs while awaiting the start of the series.

Of course, the Yanks had something to do with the play of the Cards. The Cards did not beat themselves! And any such theory is erroneous. The Yanks entered this series smarting from the '42 defeat. These modern day Yankees are not accustomed to defeat. They knew they had to fight every inch of the way to beat these kids.

Last year they played every game as if disbelieving the events taking place on the field. When Keller's ripping fly to right field in the third game was caught against the fly by Enos Slaughter, the Yanks shrugged their shoulders nonchalantly. They thought the catch was merely postponing the inevitable. They really believed that the Cards could not sustain their play throughout the series.

This utter disbelief of the Cards' ability led to the Yanks' downfall. The Yanks, in other words, went into the fray with the idea prevailing from top to bottom that this team was like all other National League teams—that it would fall apart at the slightest pressure.

But that's where their basic mistake occurred. This Cardinal team was not like any other National League team. This club was one of the best and most spirited outfits the league has ever seen. It was this inability to understand the change that brought about the defeat of the Yanks. If we may make a comparison we would say the Yanks made the same mistake about the Cardinals that the Nazis made about the Red Army. The Nazis were oh, so confident that their first great offensive would break the back of Soviet resistance. After all, hadn't they beaten and destroyed every other army in Europe? Hadn't they gone through campaign after campaign without defeat? To them, then, the Red Army was like all other armies they had faced.

And when the Red Army, unlike the other armies, refused to collapse at the first impact, the Nazis were at a loss. How much of a loss you can gather from the war communiques these days.

Well, that, in brief, is the story.

The Yanks were the better team. But not much better. And if the series were starting tomorrow we would still pick the Cards and we would still lose five cigars to Jim Ford and we would still get mash notes and we would still write a column explaining that the Yanks were the better team in the first place.

Silly, isn't it?

fronting the whole anti-Hitler coalition, namely, the immediate unification of all efforts to shorten the protracted war.

"The more complete and effective the military, political and economic cooperation of the three great powers—the USSR, Britain and the United States—the sooner will Hitler Germany be destroyed, the stronger will be the foundation of the future peace and the more successful will be the solution of the problems of post-war organization in the interests of all the Allied countries."

"Such is the light in which the significance of the forthcoming three-power conference should be viewed."

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Willkie's Hat In Bing Soon

(By United Press)

Wendell L. Willkie is preparing to announce formally his candidacy for the 1944 Republican presidential nomination. It was learned from an authoritative source last night.

He speaks Friday night at St. Louis and at that time he can be expected to make his most forthright bid so far to lead his party against a fourth term for President Roosevelt although his outright declaration is not expected until January.

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Constant Reader

By SENDER GARLIN

FROM Washington comes a United Press dispatch which should disturb the entire nation. Will Hays, czar of the motion picture industry, the UP reports, will ask Hollywood producers to set up "a voluntary propaganda code, similar to the cinema moral code, to head off a threatened Congressional investigation." Hays, whose official title is that of President of the Motion Picture Producers-Distributors of America, reportedly came to New York the other day to talk to heads of the industry after a series of conferences with Republican members of the House and Senate "concerning alleged political bias" in some recent Hollywood productions.

Congressman Walter C. Ploeser, Missouri Republican, announced meanwhile that he would suspend action on his proposal to investigate "propaganda films" in order that Hays might have an opportunity to institute a "voluntary code" within the industry.

Says the United Press: "Republican legislators, it was understood, complained to Hays about propaganda which they detected in at least three recent major productions—'Mission to Moscow,' 'This Is the Army,' and 'Keeper of the Flame.'"

So that's it, is it? These three films are only distantly related but only people like George Sylvester Viereck, convicted pro-Nazi propagandist, or Congressman Ham Fish could possibly launch a crusade against them. "Mission to Moscow," one of Hollywood's greatest productions, has done more to re-educate the American people on the subject of the Soviet Union and its role in world affairs than scores of books on the subject. "This Is the Army," created by Irving Berlin, and shown throughout the country for the benefit of Army Relief, is a pleasant patriotic musical. "Keeper of the Flame" is a first-class expose of the mentality of an American fascist.

These are three of the films that the appeaser gang in Congress finds objectionable because they detected "propaganda" in them.

It is obvious that they are mostly exercised about "Mission to Moscow" because of its profound truths about the USSR, and have cited "This Is the Army" to cover up their sneaky designs.

It is significant that the Republican lawmakers are said to have informed Hays that Major de Severy's "Victory Through Air Power," in which the notorious Soviet-baiter Eugene Lyons collabo-

Will Hays' Scheme to Put Shackles on Film Industry

rated, was "an excellent job along that line." It was Lyons whom the Scripps-Howard press paraded out for a series of articles attacking "Mission to Moscow" when it was first shown in New York. One Congressman, who violating tradition, echos publicity and declines to give his name. This fellow observed that "under its present voluntary code the film industry will make no picture containing morally offensive material, nor material calculated to offend any community, or friendly foreign nation. A simple extension of this code to cover the field of political propaganda would do much to maintain the American film industry in its high place."

Pass the salt, Congressman. His references about not offending "any community" means thumbs down on films exposing lynch law in Southern states; his talk about not offending a "friendly foreign nation" is clearly a reference to Franco Spain.

Will Hays' attempt to create the impression that all this is a spontaneous grass roots movement in Congress ought to deceive no one. Mr. Hays is not the simple barefoot boy from Indiana that his innocent statements would indicate.

As Chairman of the National Republican Committee during the odiferous Harding administration with its Teapot Dome scandals, Mr. Hays revealed himself to be an outstanding authority on morals, political and otherwise.

Mr. Hays is sending out a trial balloon in an attempt to crack at the Roosevelt administration and its war policies. He is tampering with the film—a medium for tremendous public education and morale building. His scheme to put the film industry in chains must be defeated!

Will You Be There?—The other day I visited friends who were leaving for California. After the party got going and the place was almost ready to be closed down by the fire department, it occurred to someone that whenever a group gets together there ought to be a speech. Whereupon your correspondent was invited to say a few solemn words. He did and then discovered a plot. Someone at once suggested a collection for the Daily Worker, and the net result was \$20, which gives this column a head-start for the 1944 drive. While on the subject of the Daily Worker let us remind you of the Autumn Frolic which the editorial and commercial staff members of the Daily Worker Unit of the Newspaper Guild have arranged for next Saturday night, Oct. 16. Place—Newspaper Guild Club (and bar), 40 E. 40th St. Entertainment—terrace. Admission 50 cents (incl. tax). Proceeds—for Servicemen's Christmas Fund. Hope to see you all there!

Topical Revue

By Phil Gordon

In his own customarily crude and blustering defeatist fashion, William Randolph Hearst raved and ranted recently against the progressive proposal of the Young Communist League to change its name and program so that it may "broaden its leadership in order to help create a new, united anti-fascist youth organization" for the most successful prosecution of the war effort.

It now appears, however, that this pro-fascist publisher was at a disadvantage in attacking the YCL, for he can only attack with words. On the other hand, not only was "Citizen Hearst" answered in a printed statement by the organization's national president, Max Weiss, but the reply was also set to music.

And thus, a number called "Defeatist Press," which lambasts Hearst, plus McCormick and Patterson, will be the highlight of a topical musical revue which will be presented Friday evening in Manhattan Center at a public rally opening the three-day national convention of the Young Communist League.

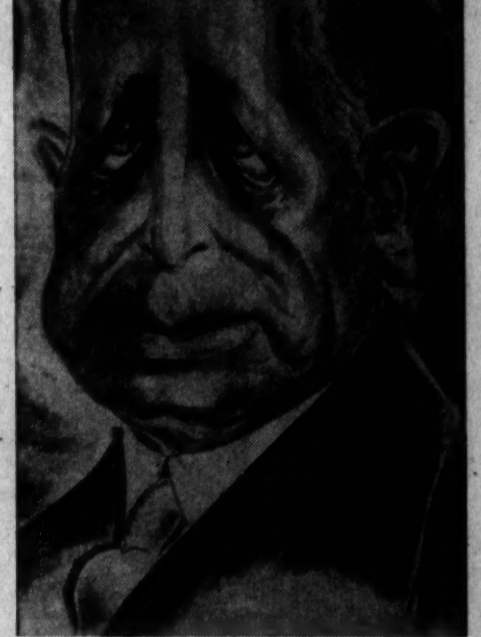
Earl Browder Will Speak

The show, playing to an audience of more than 5,000 persons, will be an outstanding feature of the evening's program, which includes such prominent speakers as Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; Dr. Harry P. Ward, noted clergyman; Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, CIO; and a Staff Sergeant Robert Thompson, former battalion commander in the Spanish Republic Army and recent winner of the Distinguished Service Cross for "extraordinary heroism in action" in New Guinea jungle warfare.

Special star attractions of the show will be the sensational night-



JOSH WHITE



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

club entertainers, Pearl Primus, noted young modern dancer, and Josh White, well-known blues guitarist. They will also present a "duo act, especially prepared for the convention."

The revue itself, written in the sparkling lively language of American youth, is composed of a series of sketches and songs, which depict America at war. A typical tune, concerning an ordinary family in war-time, is entitled "Look Out of the Window." It breezily notes that "Papa's one of the crowd and he's mighty proud, he's an air raid warden now," while "Mama's doing her bit with a first aid kit, and it

makes her feel worth while." As for the youngsters, well, "Baby's got in a fight with a Coughlinite, and she knocked him for a loop, at the same time that brother's doing his best like all the rest, 'cause he's in the army now."

A throaty satirical blues-number is sung by glamorous "Black Market Marge," who shamelessly advertises that "I'm quite a frail and I'm for sale exorbitantly," but issues stern warnings that "if victory stew appeals to you, brother, you're not for me."

A much nicer gal in the show, however, is "Solid, Solid Susabelle." Before December 7th, it's declared

that "She was sweet and hep, she tossed her torso to the latest step, just a jumping jitterbug, never thought of anything but cutting a rug." But with Pearl Harbor there came a change: she learned "that three shift shag" and, of course, "she can make a rivet give it, she can give a hammer glamour." Short, it's admitted in terms of eight to the bar, that "Susie's worth her weight in gold, turning on the heat to knock the Axis cold."

Dramatic portion of the show is a stirring soliloquy by a battle-scarred soldier, who wants the people back home to defeat the defeatists and to open the Second

Front. "I've seen kids who forgot how to laugh, skinny with pot bellies and scared little eyes," he relates. And one of the major reasons why he wants the war over quickly, he explains, "is so that we'll come back and settle down and raise kids—crowds of them, laughing, screaming, scratching this side of hell. But they'll be free and happy. And they won't be afraid."

This revue was conceived, staged, directed and will be acted by members of the Young Communist League and other anti-fascist youth.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

THERE are a thousand and one angles to this vast industry. . . I hardly know where to begin. . . First, I think you should know that the Hays office, the studios and the trade papers have been very cooperative, far beyond my wildest expectations. . . "Variety" gave us a break, said we were here to do a series of feature articles on the business with relation to its war efforts and that part of our task will be to take Marcia Winn of the Chicago Tribune down the line for her fantastic stories on Hollywood. . . "Film Daily" also gave us a swell introduction. . . The result has been a barrage of telephone calls and messages. . . Universal and RKO-Radio phoned before I had a chance to call them. . . Columbia—my first shot at the studios because of its nearness has practically given me the key to the place. . . "Don't expect any cooperation at MGM," I was warned by a writer who works there. . . They haven't forgotten "Tennessee Johnson." . . The following day a note came from Don McEwaine, MGM publicity man inviting us over at our convenience. . . The Daily Worker is no longer a pariah in Hollywood. . . It's an encouraging sign of the times. . . An expression of the spirit of unity we need so much in this country of ours. . . Had an interesting time at Columbia on the "Klondike Kate" set. . . Bill Castle is directing this routine story of the 1896 gold-rush. . . Bill took time out to introduce us to the original "Klondike Kate," the colorful character around whom the film has been based. . . Klondike Kate was to the Yukon what Calamity Jane was to the west. . . Today she is an honored guest of Columbia. . . It's her first time in Hollywood and she's vastly excited by everything that's going on. . . Now well past sixty, she's still remarkably tough and as wiry and as keen as she was forty years ago as a girl in the Yukon. . . An inveterate smoker, she rolls her own. . . The entire cast gathered round for a demonstration. . . She also sports a curious ring out from a gold-nugget and a silver-fox that was trapped by her husband, another fabulous character who has been gold-hunting in the Canadian wilds since the 1890's. . . Klondike Kate thinks that one of these days he is going to strike something really big enough so he can settle down. . . The gray-haired, white-

There Are A Thousand And One Angles Here

bearded miner is now past seventy. . . Sitting next to Klondike Kate is Ann Savage, youthful Columbia star cast in the title role opposite Tom Neal, the male lead. . . Kate is giving Ann a few pointers on how to handle herself in the part. . . Lester Allen and Tom Neal introduce themselves. . . Kate recalls that she saw Tom Neal recently as a Japanese menace in "Behind the Rising Sun." . . "I made me so mad, I went out and sold \$6,000 worth of war bonds."

Bill Castle, who hails from the "Little Theatre" movement, is directing a fight scene in a Yukon saloon. . . The technical side of the film interests me greatly. . . This being wartime, I see that the brass rail is made of polished wood. . . "Try our bourbon—best in town," a sign reads. . . "Cash paid for gold-dust" says another. . . Every cowboy you've ever seen in a western scene is on this bar-room set which probably has been used for almost every horse-opera since the days of Broncho Billy and William S. Hart 25 years ago. . . For beer, the glass is painted and the top stuffed with cotton. . . A more expensive way is to fill the glass beer mugs with amber gelatin and seal it with a layer of paraffin. . . It doesn't really matter. . . Either way, it could be taken for the real thing on the screen. . .

"Quiet," Castle shouts. . . "quiet everybody or I will have to clear the set." . . Men 15's so quiet you can hear your neighbor's eye-lashes moving up and down, the director calls for "Action."

Noiseless cameras, the most perfect in the world, commence grinding. . . A motley crew of huckies in lumber-jackets and corduroy pants of every conceivable color and description go through the motions of knocking each other out. . . For five or six seconds fast fly in every which direction. . . At the height of the fistfuffs, Richard Talmadge, the well-known stunt man, runs across a long plank supported by two chairs and dives through an open window. . . On the screen you'll probably see a short, fierce and bloody brawl full of smashed faces and broken bones, at the end of which the hero makes a hair-raising escape. . . But in the studio the only thing knocked out is the process of this wonderful exhibition of shadow-boxing was the dust on the combatants' clothing. . . What was even more amazing to this novice in picture-production methods was the silence that enveloped the fighters as they grappled with one another. . . The reason for this I was told is that the sound of the impact of fist on flesh will later on be scientifically dubbed in. . . Yes, there are a thousand and one angles to this great industry. . .

NEW FILMS

HOSTAGES, screen play by Frank Butler and Carolyn Butler from the novel by Stefan Heym; directed by Frank Tuttle; a Paramount picture, with Arturo de Cordova, Louise Rainer, William Bendel, Oscar Homolka, Paul Lukas, Katina Paxinou. At the Globe Theatre.

By Frank Antico

"Hostages" reports that the underground movement in Czechoslovakia is alive and fighting, that the people's hatred for the Nazis is bitter, and that they will make any sacrifice to rid themselves of the vulturous invaders.

And such a report is very much to the good in any picture. But "Hostages" hardly

more than deliver the bare melodramatic report; it is not clothed with veritable flesh-and-blood characters, it does not breathe with the undying human spirit of a free people eternally rejecting slavery. For the truth is that Stefan Heym's novel has been shamefully stripped of the power of the people's hatred and determination, and that the resultant movie succeeds in being nothing but a movie, a series of posed pictures, fished quickly across a screen. What might have been an exceptionally fine film comes perilously close to being a totally artificial picturization in its undue emphasis of plot over people.

Somebody's hand slipped somewhere between the novel and the screen. Heym's book was full of people, and they were big enough not to let the plot overpower them. They were strong enough, surrounded though they were by visible and invisible prison walls, to discuss among themselves the reasons for their captivity and to discover in their forced unity the will and the courage for deliverance. It was unity and not cleverness that was their prime virtue, and it was faith in the people that motivated their actions. When Maria, in the film, asks, "If we do not believe in people, what do we believe in?" she might well have addressed this question to the director and script-writer and demanded a revision of the movie more aware of the meaning of that query.

In the novel, Heym dramatically recounted two instances of Nazi savagery: the horrible beating of Janoschik, the underground leader, into a pulp; and the criminal assault made by the Nazi commis-

School for Democracy Passes 1000 Registration

Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York City, announced today, "We have passed the 1,000 mark in registration for the present term. This is the best celebration of our second anniversary that could have been hoped for."

"When the School for Democracy was founded in October, 1941," said Dr. Selsam, "we of the Administration and the Faculty knew that our idea was one that would fill a definite need in the community. In the succeeding two years, the School for Democracy has steadily increased in prestige, enrollment and type of courses offered. Each succeeding term has brought new and live personalities to the teaching staff."

"In our second year, we added three new departments to the school curriculum which have proved very successful. Our Nursery Teaching Department, under the direction of Dr. Rosemary Lippitt, has trained many students who are now engaged in the very vital child care work going on in the community. The Writers Workshop and the Theatre Workshop have given stu-

dents the benefit of professional instruction with distinguished writers, actors and directors."

"The most encouraging feature of our record enrollment," continued Dr. Selsam, "is that the heaviest registration has been in our most basic courses. Philosophy, the Science of Society, American History, Psychology and Psychology have been the most popular courses with our students this term. Since these form the real basis for adult education of a progressive character, we are particularly pleased that so many of our students have realized their importance."

"Due to the present heavy enrollment," Dr. Selsam explained, "it has been necessary to close to further registration a total of eight classes, while four classes have opened additional sessions. In addition, because of the holidays in the last two weeks, many courses, particularly those occurring on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, have thus far had only one session. Registration is therefore still open for such classes, including among others, The Colonial Countries in the War and After, with Kumar Goshal and guest lecturers. The Soviet Union Today, with William Mandel, Economic Geography, with Harold Kirsner, How to Speak at Meetings, with Arthur Goldway, Behavior and Development of the Preschool Child, with Dr. Henry Hansburg, Music of Our Day, with Irwin Freundlich, Workshop in Song Writing, with Herbert Haufrecht, Art History and Appreciation, with Wendolyn Bennett, Short Story for Pulp and Confession, with Jean Karavina, Poetry Workshop, with Joy Davidman, Playwriting Workshop, with Lajos Egri and The Democratic Nursery School, with Dr. Rosemary Lippitt."

The School for Democracy is open for registrations from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Irwin Corey Will Be There

Irwin Corey, the zaniest comedian in the Western Hemisphere, yesterday used his sky-writing gadget to announce that he would be at the Daily Worker Unit party this Saturday night with his laugh machine.

The shindig will be held at the Newspaper Guild Club, 40 E. 40th St. Proceeds go for bundles for the Daily Worker boys in the service and the Welfare Fund of the New York Guild.

Hostages at The Globe Theatre

The portrayals are unconvincing, as they might well be. William Bendix tries manfully to live the role of Janoschik, the simply-minded peasant deeper than the superficial writing. Louise Rainer is given little to do, and does it in a wide-eyed fashion that is disturbingly naive. Paul Lukas, who is miscast as the Nazi commissioner, was much more at home as an anti-Nazi in "Watch on the Rhine." Oscar Homolka does relatively well in his portrait of the Czech quailing. The other members of the cast must not be held responsible for their performances. Hollywood has turned the trick of converting a sincere anti-fascist novel into an essentially escapist melodrama.

MOTION PICTURES

Century's KINGSWAY

STARTS TODAY FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK



Winner of the N. Y. Critics' Award as 'Year's Best Play'

GERALDINE FITZGERALD • HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION

"CHATTERBOX" with Joe E. Brown

Radio

9:30-WEAP-Studio Orchestra
WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann
WABC-News-Recorded Music
WQXR-Pop Concert
9:45-WEAP-Robert S. John, News
WABC-This Life Is Mine-Sketch
9:55-WQXR-News Reports
WOR-News-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-Label Manning Johnson
WABC-Valiant Lady-Sketch
WQXR-Talk-Charlotte Adams
10:00-WEAP-News Reports
WJZ-Roy Porter, News
WABC-Kitty Foley-Sketch
WQXR-Tremendous Trides
WOR-Bessie Beatty Women's Show
10:10-WEAP-Help Mate-Sketch
WOR-Lyrics by Lovette
WJZ-The Baby Institute
WABC-Honeydew Hill-Sketch
WQXR-Music
10:45-WEAP-First Piano Quartet
WQXR-Talk-Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ-Sweet River-Sketch
WABC-Bachelor's Children-Sketch
10:55-WOR-WJZ-Neighbors-Talk
WQXR-News; People's Bulletin
11:00-WEAP-Road of Life-Sketch
WOR-News-Tro Harper
WABC-Breakfast With Brennan
WQXR-Cooking-Mary Lee Taylor
11:15-WEAP-Vic and Sade-Sketch
WOR-Talks and Music
WABC-Second Husband-Sketch
11:30-WEAP-The Brave in Heart-Sketch
WQXR-Gilbert Martin, News
WABC-Bright Horizon-Sketch
WQXR-Concert Music
11:45-WEAP-David Harman-Sketch
WOR-Talks of the Day
WJZ-Living Should Be Fun
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Story
11:55-WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert

10:30 P.M.-WQXR
WJZ-Sullivan Music
4:45 P.M.-WEAP
Touchdown Tips-Sam Ray
1:30 P.M.-WQXR
Johannes Steel, Comments
8:00 P.M.-WOR
This Is Our Enemy-Play
Variety Show, Mary Astor,
Charles Egle, Misha Auer,
Andrew Sisters
10:00 P.M.-WEAP
Garry Moore, Jimmy Durante
WJZ-Morton Downey, Songs
WABC-Mary Mullins-Sketch
WQXR-News Bulletin
3:30-WEAP-Recorded Music
WJZ-Dr. Franklin P. Cole-Talk
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WQXR-Melodious
WQXR-Skipper Nelson, Songs
WABC-Big Sister-Sketch
12:25-WJZ-News; Parn and Home Hour
WQXR-News; The Handy Man
WABC-Helen Trent-Sketch
12:30-WEAP-Mirth and Madness-Variety
WOR-News Reports
WQXR-Silent Screen-Sketch
12:45-WABC-Our Gai Sunday-Sketch
12:55-WQXR-News; Symphony Music
1:00-WEAP-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Hank Lawson's Band
WJZ-H. R. Baughman, Comments
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful-Play
1:15-WOR-Jack Berch, Songs
WQXR-Woman's Exchange Program
WABC-Ma Perkins-Sketch
1:45-WEAP-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-Lopes Orchestra
1:55-WEAP-News
WQXR-Orchestra
WABC-The Goldbergs-Sketch
1:55-WQXR-News; Chamber Music
2:05-WEAP-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WJZ-Edie Mayhew
WQXR-Mariah-Talk
WABC-Joyce Jordan-Sketch
2:15-WEAP-Lonely Women-Sketch
WQXR-The Mystery Chef
WABC-Joyce Jordan-Sketch
2:30-WEAP-Light of the World-Sketch
WOR-News; Talk-Maxine Keith
WJZ-Edgar and Polly, Variety
WABC-We Love and Learn-Sketch
WQXR-Request Music
2:45-WEAP-Hymns of All Churches
WABC-Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR-News; Request Music
3:05-WEAP-A Woman of America-Play
WOR-Mary Foster, Sketch

WJZ-Captain Midnight-Sketch
WABC-American Women-Play
WQXR-News Bulletin
6:00-WEAP-Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR-Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ-Walter, Clausen
WABC-News-Wed Calmer, Major
G. Fielding Elcock, Sketch
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WEAP-News; George Putnam
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates-Sketch
WABC-Dogs-Bob Becker
WQXR-Lanny and Ginger
6:25-WQXR-News; Dinner Music
6:30-WEAP-Sports-Bill Stern
WABC-Jack Smith, Songs
WQXR-James O'Leary, Art Gentry
WABC-Jack Smith, Songs
6:45-WEAP-Lowell Thomas
WABC-The World Today, News
WOR-Sports, Stan Lomax
7:00-WEAP-Fred Weisberg, Orchestra
WOR-Pullen Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ-Korn Kobblers Music
WQXR-Love a Mystery-Sketch
WQXR-Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:05-WJZ-White to Letters-Sketch
7:15-WEAP-News-John Vandenberg
WOR-Victory Is Our Business
WABC-James O'Leary, Art Gentry
WQXR-Five Star Final-Sketch
WABC-James O'Leary, Art Gentry
7:30-WEAP-Rob Burns, Comedy, Spike
Jones and His City Slickers
WABC-Arthur, Songs
WQXR-Redd Evans-Sketch
WABC-Johnny Reed, Comments
WQXR-Great Names in Music
7:45-WQXR-The Answer, Maud
WJZ-Diana, the Jesters, Sketch
8:00-WEAP-Pamela Reed, Frank Mor-
gan

MOTION PICTURES

Warning To the Enemy!

WE WILL COME BACK

AN ARTISTIC PICTURE
AMERICAN
PREMIERE
VICTORIA
Broadway and 46th St.

ATKINSON 2ND BIG WEEK!
LAD from
OUR TOWN
STANLEY

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th & Union St.
Robert FAIG
Louise ALBERTON
"Fired Wife"
"WE'VE NEVER
BEEN LICKED"

Irving Place 14th St. Union St.
LAST TWO DAYS
EXCLUSIVE NEW SHOWING
CHARLES
LAUGHTON
HENRY V
CATHARINE
THE GREAT

THE STAGE
AMERICAN REASONS
A Play on Prejudice
ADMISSION FREE every eve. incl. Sun.
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LIFE WITH FATHER
Howard LINDSAY Dorothy STICKNEY
269 SEATS at \$1.10
"TRIP" THEATRE, 8th St. at 6th St.
Frig. 5:00, 8:00, 10:00, and SAT. 2:00



FDR and Siberian Bases

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has rebuffed the touring Senators, particularly Chandler and Lodge, for their anti-Soviet and anti-British agitation. In his press interview, the President showed that we are in no position to utilize immediately the Siberian bases which Chandler & Co. are crying for, and that such a demand is tantamount to asking the Soviet Union, now battering away at the retreating German armies, to attack Japan. The whole matter, he indicated, properly must be left to the Soviet Union to decide.

We cannot, however, agree with the President that there is both good and bad in the whole Senatorial outburst. There should be no "soft" policy on the part of the Administration towards men in the highest legislative body of the land who on the eve of the crucial Moscow three-power conference engage in a bold maneuver to disrupt the Coalition from within.

In the Senate debate, Mead exploded Senator Lodge's contention that high military leaders in the Pacific had said that the grant of Siberian bases would save a million American lives. Senator Mead reported that the high military leaders had said that the grant of Siberian bases would serve no practical purpose for the United States because it would be impossible to transfer there the forces and equipment required to hold them.

Thus far, we have not been able to establish effective bases on the Chinese mainland from which we could attack Japan, nor have we been able successfully to invade even Burma, which borders on our major base in India.

The Chandler-Lodge-Hearst outcry is thus exposed as a demagogic political maneuver, aimed at discrediting the Government war policy and creating obstacles to a fuller Coalition understanding.

Evidently, people who should know better fall for this defeatist diversion. Yesterday, for example, the New York Times drew an "innocent" parallel between Portugal's cession of the Azores bases to Britain and the demand for Siberian bases, hinting that the Soviet Union should follow Portugal's example!

The more open attempt at blackmail against the Soviet Union (see the demand in the Senate debate of Wheeler and Elender that the Soviet Union "reciprocate" Lend-Lease) is rejected by the Times in favor of a more subtle innuendo that a Russian "second front" against Japan would be considered a fair deal in exchange for a second front in Europe.

It is this approach which is one of the main obstacles to really slapping down the Senatorial disruptors. It is high time we realized that we cannot bargain away our own nation's responsibility to open together with the British and our European allies a second front in Europe, which can still bring victory over Hitler Germany this year.

AFL Still Jim Crow

THE convention of the American Federation of Labor did it again. As at previous conventions for a number of years, President A. Philip Randolph of the Sleeping Car Porters made his plea for some practical action to lift anti-Negro bans and abolish Jim Crow branches in certain AFL affiliates. As at previous conventions, only a resolution with nice phrases reaffirming the AFL's stand for equality, was all that was adopted.

There was one difference. The top leaders of the AFL and of a number of its powerful affiliates, unable to duck the issue, made many speeches on the problem. The debate spilled over to a second day. They must be feeling the pressure from below quite se-

riously for they find it necessary to "explain" their policy and apologize for it.

This battery of noted AFL leaders who spoke, sought to bridge the wide gap between the resolution they adopted, praising the Fair Employment Practice Committee, and their practices which are not "fair employment practices." Some of the unions of these leaders are actually under FEPC charges, just as some employers with lily-white hiring policies are.

Yes, as William Green said, it is a process of education. But such education is meaningless without corresponding practical measures to wipe out disgraceful dividing lines that some unions have retained since pre-Civil War days. The movement for elimination of race bars in the labor movement must be stepped up.

Program for Youth

IN ITS convention tomorrow the Young Communist League is expected to make an historic decision which will undoubtedly affect the lives of youth throughout the nation.

The proposal the convention will consider is to dissolve the Young Communist League, and together with other youth, not hitherto associated with the YCL, establish a broad non-partisan youth organization.

The convention will deal with the problems facing a war generation both at the front and the factory. Such organic unity of advanced anti-fascist youth will serve to advance national and international unity among the youth as well as unity of action on such vital and important issues as job training, the 18-year vote, Negro-white unity, juvenile delinquency, and above all, the realization of the second front in Western Europe.

The 500 delegates will come from north, south, east and west. Among them will be Communist and non-Communist youth. A number of local youth organizations have expressed their readiness to join this new non-partisan patriotic youth organization.

All labor and progressives will take keen interest in the deliberations of this convention. The youth who come to that convention will represent youth who are active in the service of our country—on the production lines, at the plow, behind the student's desk—young men and women who guard the home front. With them in spirit will be many who proudly wear our country's uniform.

In taking this step, the convention, we feel sure will help unify the whole nation, strengthen the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition for speedy victory, for the final military destruction of Hitlerism.

Proposition No. 1

LABOR, fighting for a stabilization policy that will bring wages into line with prices, cannot but give full support to the demand of New York's police and firemen for a \$450 annual wartime bonus.

Actually, what is asked for is not a bonus, but a wartime wage increase which will partly offset the huge increase in living costs since the war began. In all that time, and for many years before that, police and firemen have received no increases in pay. In effect, therefore, their wages have been drastically cut.

The \$450 annual increase will mean, for the lower categories, an increase of 15 per cent, the amount that the wage stabilization policy has allowed to all workers since January of 1941.

The increase can be won only through a referendum of the people, which will appear as Proposition No. 1 on the machine on Election Day. Labor should urge its members to vote "Yes" on the proposition.

'Thar's Gold in Them Hills'

by James S. Allen

THE five Senators took a good look at the riches of the world, particularly the colonial world. Upon their return from abroad, the innocents immediately sang out that old theme-song of Manifest Destiny "Thar's Gold in Them Hills."

No wonder the stately London Economist got excited about the "explosion of economic nationalism in the United States."

Economic nationalism is a polite term for grab-all imperialism, with special reference for the well-known Yankee art of making an outright steal look like the four freedoms.

One can hardly blame The City for getting excited.

They had been told to their face by Admiral Howard L. Vickery, big shot on our Maritime Commission, that the United States was going to become a big sea-going nation after the war, come hell or fire, with or without the cooperation of Britain.

Our big air interests are getting ready for a fight for global mastery of the peace-time airways. Our Chamber of Commerce is demanding that business be allowed to go into the war zones right now to line up customers and get their hands on juicy investments.

A U. S. Steel man becomes Assistant Secretary of State; another Morgan man is sent as ambassador to the Soviet Union; a big utilities man is placed in charge of all government economic projects abroad.

AND on top of that, Senators Chandler, Lodge and the rest of them come back from their trip hot under the collar, with lurid stories of how the wily Britishers were preserving their oil and their rubber, getting ready for big post-war trade deals, using Lend-Lease goods in ordinary commerce, out-trading, out-manuevering and out-diplomating the American innocents abroad.

Every American agent or agency abroad which shows some glimmer of understanding of the complex world and the need for compromise and cooperation comes in for a good panning. James M. Landis, in charge of U. S. economic relations in the Middle East, is not a

good poker player. OWI policies abroad are too soft. American policy is "confused," and should be set right.

Our Senators know how to do it. Make the cash-register ring, they say. Payment on the barrel-head, in trade, in investment opportunities, in war-made post-war economic deals.

Air bases in rubber-rich Indonesia, tin-rich Malaya, oil-flowing Middle Asia, gold-producing South Africa, resource-choked India, up-and-coming China. We have our pick—anywhere on the vast global stretches where our bases and our armies now are or may be in the future.

"There are signs of a return to the big stick and the ideology of [President] McKinley," comments The Economist. "The prospects of any dramatic and immediate reversal of American economic policy are poor at the moment—poorer perhaps than they have ever been."

THAT many of "our" future Eldorados still have to be liberated from the Axis yoke? That other nations are giving of the treasure house of human lives to drive the fascist tyrants from their lands? That this is a war of liberation and not a war of imperialism?

Our Chandler-Lodge McKinleyites have no patience for such questions. Brush them aside. They interfere with business. They have no place in our dream of the American (NAM) Century.

And what about finishing this war? Destroying Hitler and Tojo and all their works? Linking in with the British and the Russians to put a quick end to the holocaust and making something of a peace for the post-war? The Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter? Jobs and security at home?

Poppycock! You are a Jim Landis, a Henry Wallace—just what players, just New Deal dreamers.

This war is being fought for poker-chips, Big Stakes, a Billion a Throw, oil wells, islands, continents. If Hitler and Tojo are willing to talk business, we'll talk. If not, we'll fight until they are ready—just we, no cuts in the takings.

Winston insists on refusing to liquidate the British Empire, we'll force his hand, we'll make him come across—or else!

CAN we remain indifferent to this poker-talk? Can we resign ourselves to the "inevitability" of

the Anglo-American conflict and hope for the best? Can we say to the Colonel Blimps and Men of Destiny on both sides of the Atlantic—and let them bring ruin and devastation?

What is a honest anti-fascist, a class-conscious workingman, even a confused but consistent patriot to do about it?

I have given it some thought and venture to offer some tentative conclusions:

First, Chandler-Lodge-Hearst do not talk for the whole bourgeoisie. The dominant Big Business sector, represented most directly in the Roosevelt Administration, are following another policy, a policy which aims to achieve their class objectives on a world scale and at home through peaceful post-war methods, in the style of the give and take of compromise within the framework of a system of international collaboration.

Second, the Chandlerian outcry represents the upsurge of raw, unpolished and untutored imperialist ambitions, pressing upon the considered and realistic policy of accommodation which is still in the ascendancy. This upsurge pours out of the wide openings created by failure to clinch the anti-Hitler Coalition, to open the second front, to forge stronger bonds with the Soviet Union.

Third, the tendency typified by Chandler if it ever should become dominant would usher in the saddest period of American and world history and could lead only to the destruction of American imperialism, which would fully deserve it.

Fourth, an anti-fascist should not be lured into the anti-British hysteria. His first job is not to fight the British version of Chandler, but his home product. He should expose and fight every outcropping of blatant imperialism, and every imperialist policy and practice, especially those which now interfere with victory and with strengthening the Coalition.

Fifth, our labor movement must blame itself also for permitting in this country the atmosphere in which a Chandler can thrive. And I mean especially the most progressive sector of the labor and anti-fascist movement, which must learn its political lessons much more quickly and thoroughly.

The strength of the labor and anti-fascist forces is the best guarantee we have that Chandler and his kind shall not rule.

Letters From Our Readers

The Wrong Enemy

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:
On Sunday, Oct. 10, an inspiring and beautiful spectacle, the Massing of the Colors, was held at St. Thomas' Church. The grandeur and solemnity of the ceremony were harshly broken into by the sermon delivered by the Rev. Sturgis L. Riddle.

From the pulpit Mr. Riddle thundered—not at the Nazis, the Fascists or the Japanese—but at the "bureaucrats" in Washington. He said, "The danger now is not so great from without; the great danger to America is from within—from the bureaucrats in Washington." He went further to prove his statement by quoting from the Reader's Digest, speaking as though "the facts in this unscrupulous periodical were indisputable."

A COLOR GUARD.

Appreciating A Good Thing

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Below I quote from a letter by one of my friends in the service: "... So you keep thinking about the club back home and wondering about the work it's doing. I've seen only one copy of your paper since I've been in the Army, and you can't imagine how I devoured every word of it. A lot of our people think that once you reach a certain level of understanding you can get along with any newspaper, because all you need is the bare facts, and you can supply the interpretation yourself. But that isn't so at all, because the facts as given by the average newspaper are so garbled, and so much is left out that it's often impossible to fill in the true picture out of your own mind. I suppose you don't appreciate a good thing like our paper until you can no longer get it. ..."

E. R.

They Fought and Died

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Ferdinand Reed, one of the three owners of the Daily Worker, has lost her only son and her only grandson, John Reed Copeland, in this people's war against fascism. She heard the news of how her grandson fought and died in the defense of Leningrad through a cabled news dispatch from her daughter, Mary. She wrote this to me in a letter:

"Twenty-four hours of jubilation followed the first two stories from Mary. Then came two more stories relating the death of her son. The reaction was the more poignant. But the pride remains that he, so young, so full of life and with such love for the great country that had given him so much, could be so gloriously waving a hand at death to give his life for it. The great Red Army surges on. I am glad he had part in its glory."

GRACE HUTCHINS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper.

We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

The Power to Educate

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Alan Max's column most of the time gives me something to smile about, because of his intelligent sense of ready humor. It's pleasant reading and has the power to educate at the same time. We always learn better from a teacher who can make us laugh, he gets our interest. That's most important.

ALEX.

Fruit of Apple-Picking

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Thought you'd like to know that I just got back from Canzoner's Farm Labor Center, where I picked apples. It was all Art Shields said it was—and more.

I've spent many vacations in the country—but the three weeks I spent picking apples, tomatoes and grapes beats them all.

I have never seen anything as beautiful as those big, round, red and luscious "Mac" and what a sense of satisfaction in getting them off the tree and laying them tenderly away so that the folks at home will get them in perfect condition. There was such a great sense of satisfaction in doing this work—in knowing that in doing just this little bit a lot of people, who would otherwise have to go without them in these critical times, were going to get some apples; not to mention all the other items the gang picked.

All this, and those wonderful evenings around the big wood-burning fireplaces in the hotel; the swapping of stories; the progressive discussions; the kids around the piano in the dining room beating out everything from "Ave Maria" to

"Minnie the Moocher"—and, of course, the "United Nations song"; the dancing to the juke-box, the coco-colas over the bar, the corn roasts, the evening walks down country roads, the good feeling of comradeship—all this, and twenty-five bucks earned to buy a bond!

SYLVIA.

More than Silly

Oklahoma.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The following is taken from an editorial in the Ryan Leader, Ryan County, Oklahoma:

"How times do change. Only a short time ago Oklahoma was putting Communists in the penitentiary. While today, a message from Joseph Stalin, commander-in-chief of the Communist forces of the world, is being used here, urging people to buy more war bonds. How darn silly some laws look in retrospect."

M. R.

We Agree

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Although I have no children, I read your interesting column on Growing Children carefully and regularly. Perhaps you'd be interested to know that it is one of my selling points for the Daily. Your column is practical and easy reading. Keep up the good work.

EDNA GRIFFIN.

Pamphlet on Pinky

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Asking many people why they read the "Daily News," they reply "we know it's a fascist paper, but we just can't break away from Dick Tracy and the rest of the comics." Therefore, I suggest that the "Worker" publish a pamphlet of "Pinky Rankin" in its entirety since it's inception, and sell it for 2 cts. on the streets, and that the last page should have the following: Pinky Rankin will continue his adventures in next Sunday's Worker. I think circulation will pick up tremendously.

J. H.

Top Notch

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I have been following Lola Paine's articles for the past few months—and must say they have been top-notch especially the tribute to Mildred and this Sunday's article on shipyard Charlotte. The series on the WACs is delightful. Let's have more of them.

CELE DISKIN.

'Daily' Council News

The County meetings of club press directors and Daily Worker Advisory Council delegates held last Thursday, took initial steps to set up the Council on a County basis. It is planned to hold the next County Council meetings towards the end of November, at which time officers and executive committees will be elected in each County.

Prior to that, there will be a meeting of the city-wide "Daily Worker Advisory Council," on Thursday evening, November 11, where plans for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Daily Worker will be discussed. Every Communist Party club in the city is expected to be represented, as well as other organizations which have designated delegates to the Council.

We have discussed on a number of occasions the necessity of organizing night sales of the Daily Worker at busy street intersections. Thus far, this has not been done—largely because discussion has not been followed by action and organization. It is high time to translate words into deeds.

The Manhattan County press meeting last Thursday decided to organize a Ben Davis, Jr. Brigade for the sale of the Daily Worker on important streets between 1st and 96th Streets, and in Harlem, from now until November 2nd, election day. Pledges were made by club press directors on the number of workers to be involved in this brigade.

At this writing, we do not yet know how many have responded. But one thing is clear: A direct appeal must be made at all club meetings, names taken of those pledged to participate, individual workers approached to volunteer on given nights, and a systematic check organized on all who undertake this serious responsibility. The sale of the Daily Worker is election campaign activity of the utmost significance, and should be organized accordingly. We await results in Manhattan County.

In Queens County, we are informed, concrete action has been decided upon to stimulate the sale of the Daily Worker at important plants. In next Thursday's Council column we expect to have a report on how these factory sales are being organized, results and problems.

What about Bronx County and Kings County, on street sales and factory sales? We still have to hear from you.

We urge all Communist Party club leaders and members to read with care the speech of Gil Green to the New York State Committee on the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker, which is published in the latest issue of the New York Party Organizer.

Here we have the political basis for the extension of our press circulation, an understanding of which is a prerequisite for the organization and development of press activity. We urge club executives to discuss this speech, to bring it before the club membership, to utilize it for immediate action to increase the sale of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Only three Sundays remain before election day on Nov. 2nd. The issues of The Worker of Oct. 17th, 24th, and 31st, will contain news, articles, editorials, on the elections, of utmost importance to the people of this city and state. Every Communist Party Club should make immediate arrangements to order these issues of The Worker for sale on the Saturday night preceding, and in Sunday campaign. In addition, workers in shops should purchase an extra copy to sell to a shop-mate; housewives should get an extra copy for their neighbor.

Hundreds of election workers will be out in the communities each of the coming Sundays in every county and every assembly district. Not one campaign should go on without copies of The Worker to sell. Every Worker sold, is an assurance of votes for the Communist and other win-the-war candidates.

Tonight, at 7 o'clock, leaders of some fifteen clubs in New York City will come together at a dinner, to launch an inter-club competition for increased sales of the Daily Worker and The Worker. These clubs have been selected by their county leadership as the ones most capable of developing an active campaign, to increase the circulation of our papers in New York City. We will have more to say about these clubs and their plans in other issues of the "Daily." We look forward to activity and results.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

OCTOBER 14, 1938

BARCELONA—Nine Trotskyist-Fascist counter-revolutionaries of the POUM went on trial today before the tribunal for espionage and high treason.

"During the trial," the indictment declared, "it will be shown that the POUM line, which began on the extreme Left and made pretensions of being a revolutionary doctrine, was placed by the POUM Executive Committee at the service of the traitor generals and of the totalitarian nations which have invaded our country."

Among the supporting charges were plotting against the People's Front, an attempt to split the trade union movement, a campaign against the People's Army, an agreement for espionage for fascist organizations and "the anti-Soviet stand of the POUM which was identical with that of internal and international fascism and the lying interpretation placed upon the aid given by the Soviet Union to the Republic, in line with the fascist calumnies."

Daily Worker

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(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
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THE WORKER... 1.25 2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$4.25 12.25 \$15.00
DAILY WORKER... 3.25 8.50 12.00
THE WORKER... 1.00 1.75 2.50

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943